The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6545. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE VOICE OF MAINE.

Political Earthquake in the Pine-Tree State.

Sidney Perham Re-Elected Governor by 16,000 Majority.

All of the Congressmen Elected by Increased Majorities.

The State Senate Unanimously Republican.

A Waterloo Defeat for the Coalitionists.

The election yesterday in Maine was for Governor, (the only State officer elected by direct vote of the people,) five Congressmen, members of the Legislature, and county and town officers. There were practically but two parties in the field, the Republican and Democratic. The candidates for Governor were: Sidney Perham, Republican, the present incumbent; Charles P. Kimball, Democrat, who has before been defeated for the Governorship. As will be seen by the returns below, Gov. Perham has been triumphantly re-elected. The following candidates for Congress, all Republicans, have also been successful:

First District.....John H. Burleigh.
Second District.....William P. Frye.
Third District.....James G. Blaine.
Fourth District.....Samuel F. Hersey.
Fifth District.....Eugene Hale.

Character of the Day's Work—Indications of an Early Hour.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 9—6 P. M.—The polls have closed in the large cities, and I write in the confidence of a magnificent victory already achieved. The country towns, whose polls follow at sundown, will soon confirm this confidence, and render it a joyous certainty. All day long, the hourly tallies have flashed along the wire the cheering indications of a full vote, and most encouraging and Republican gains, uniformly going handsomely beyond last year, and in many instances approaching the overwhelming war figures of past years. The weather has been simply magnificent; the atmosphere, refreshed and invigorated by the thunder-shower of yesterday, was all that could be desired to bring out the extraordinary vote which has been polled. The excitement has run high, but the x irit has been excellent. Both sides have worked at the polls with the same zeal which they have shown in the warm campaign which closed with the opening of the ballot-boxes. But at the polls, as in the field, the Republicans have shown the best management, the greatest vigilance, and the result in every respect justifies the brilliant prospects of the canvass. But there is no time to write of the preliminaries of the voting; already the deluge is coming in too fast for anything but the figures. Here they are: The first return, Augusta, the capital of the State; the place where Greeley has, in years past, held a glittering sceptre of power, and the home of Blaine—the Republican majority 417, a gain of 172 over last year, the largest majority ever cast in the city, in a hotly-contested canvass.

Large Republican Gains—Bath Disappoints the Greeleyites.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 9—7 P. M.—The returns are coming in rapidly, and the result is a most gratifying one. The town of Lewiston, in Androscoggin County, gives Perham 1,476, and Kimball 827, a Republican gain of 218. Auburn gives Perham 997, and Kimball 696, a Republican gain of 65. The towns of Augusta, Lewiston, Auburn, Rockland, Hallowell and Bath show net gain over last year of 864. The town of Bath gives Perham 933, and Kimball 518, a Republican gain on 1871 of 59. Bath was counted as the stronghold of the Greeleyites, but they are utterly vanquished.

Rockland, in Knox County, gives a majority of 319 for Perham and 350 for Hale, thus indicating that Pike is out in the cold. In Kennebec County, Chelsea gives Perham 112 and Kimball 46, a Republican gain of 10. Hallowell gives Perham 322 majority, a Republican gain on 1871 of 70, and on 1869 of 10.

In Penobscot County, Bangor gives Perham 2,097 and Kimball 1,535, a Republican gain over 1871 of 25. Hersey, the Republican candidate for Congress, has nearly 100 better. This is splendid for Bangor, as the Republicans did not expect to hold their own in consequence of the liquor issue, which was hard pressed. Brewer and Penobscot Counties show Republican gains of 75 over last year. Searsport, in Waldo County, has a Republican gain of 100. The vote in Bangor was the largest ever thrown.

Augusta gave Perham 1,097 and Kimball 687. Calais, Pike's home, gives Hale 300 majority. Pike claimed the town by a large majority.

Quarter-past 7 P. M.—Ten towns, including Augusta, Hallowell, Chelsea, Bath, Rockland, Calais, Bangor, Lewiston, Auburn and Pembroke, give a Republican gain of 1,543 over 1871.

Still Later—Hale Elected to Congress by 3,000 Majority—Every Town Showing Large Gains.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 9—8 P. M.—Eugene Hale telegraphs that the towns and cities heard from so far give him a gain of 300 over 1870, so that he is elected by nearly if not quite 3,000 majority.

The Republicans carry every town in Kennebec County for the first time in the history of the party. Every town and city in the State shows a gain on last year save Portland, which shows a loss of 112 over last year. The vote in that city is 2,790 for Perham, and 2,569 for Kimball.

Quarter to Nine P. M.—Thirty-two towns and cities, including Portland, and all the large places, such as Biddeford and Saco show a net gain of 2,000 over 1871. Kennebec County—Mount Vernon gives Perham 259; Kimball, 89. Farmingdale gives Perham 116; Kimball, 77. Manchester gives Perham, 124; Kimball, 47. Winthrop gives Perham 277; Kimball, 185. Sidney gives Perham 204; Kimball, 108. West Gardiner gives Perham 206; Kimball, 48. Vassalboro gives Perham 412; Kimball, 223. Waterville gives Perham 892; Kimball, 561. Hale has literally swept his district, burying poor Pike out of sight. Camden, which went Democratic last year by 57, is carried by Hale by 50 majority. He runs largely ahead of his ticket.

An Old-Fashioned Majority—Speaker Blaine Re-Elected by 3,500.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 9—9 P. M.—Kennebec County gives Perham an old-fashioned majority of 300, and Speaker Blaine the same. Mr. Blaine's majority will probably be in the neighborhood of 3,500. Oldtown gives Perham 44; Kimball, 413. Mattawamkeag gives Perham 19; Kimball, 41. Orono gives Perham 288; Kimball 179; Winn gives Perham 89; Kimball, 67. Kingman gives Perham 111; Kimball, 1. Lincoln gives Perham 223; Kimball, 124. Passadumkeag gives Perham 60; Kimball, 30. Brewer gives Perham 441; Kimball, 164. Veazie gives Perham 93; Kimball, 94. Lagrange gives Perham 108; Kimball, 32. Hermon gives Perham 206; Kimball, 121. Glenburn gives Perham 75; Kimball, 76. Vanceboro gives Perham 37; Kimball, 7. Dennisville gives Perham 82; Kimball, 17. Marion gives Perham 20; Kimball, 19. Number Fourteen Plantation gives Perham 14; Kimball, 19. Edmunds gives Perham 56; Kimball, 21. Castine gives Perham 136; Kimball, 107. Calais gives Perham 374; Kimball, 456. Bucksport gives Perham 388; Kimball, 278. Orland gives Perham 223; Kimball, 148. Houlton gives Perham 234; Kimball, 135. Ludlow gives Perham 33; Kimball, 20. Littleton gives Perham 88; Kimball, 24. Monticello gives Perham 65; Kimball, 30. Baring gives Perham 36; Kimball, 18. Meddybimps gives Perham 16; Kimball, 27. Princeton gives Perham 149; Kimball, 91. Eastport gives Perham 346; Kimball, 184. Lubec gives Perham 179; Kimball, 182. Union gives Perham 216; Kimball, 181. Warren gives Perham 343; Kimball, 261. Returns thus far received indicate the majority in the State to be in the vicinity of 15,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-One Towns Give a Majority of 16,026—The State Senate Unanimously Republican.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 9—10 P. M.—In eighty-three towns casting 41,021 votes, or nearly one-third of the State, Perham's majority is 8,203, against 5,967 last year, or a net gain of 2,236, indicating a majority of at least 16,000.

Eleven P. M.—The returns from 121 towns are now in, covering a total vote of 52,160, which give Perham a majority of 10,026, against 7,373 in the same towns last year, or a net gain of 2,653. In Somerset County a shire-town question made some inroads upon the Republican vote, and will probably reduce the vote there somewhat from last year, but as compensation for this we have carried the Democratic stronghold of Knox County. In the State no majority for Congressmen is less than 1,400, and the State Senate is unanimously Republican.

News from One Hundred and Fifty Towns—Democratic Counties Gone Republican.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 9—Midnight.—The returns from 158 towns, casting 70,384 votes, give Perham 11,856 majority, against 7,067 last year, or a net gain of 3,889. Lincoln County, which was claimed by the coalition, and usually Democratic, gives 200 Republican majority. Knox County, Democratic heretofore almost uniformly, and not carried before for seven years, now gives about 300 Republican majority.

More Gains—12,338 Majority for Perham in One Hundred and Seventy-Six Towns.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 9—12½ A. M.—One hundred and seventy-six towns, casting 78,878 votes, give Perham 44,605; Kimball, 32,270; Perham's majority being 12,338, against 8,585 in the same towns last year. The Republican majority in the First Congressional District is increasing, and Burleigh is elected by 2,000 majority. York County has done nobly. Mr. Hale telegraphs here that his majority is likely to reach 2,000, which makes a perfect Waterloo for Pike. The House of Representatives will probably not contain over 25 Coalitionists out of 151 members.

From Portland—Republican Gains in the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9—7 P. M.—Portland elects to the Legislature James D. Fessenden, Weston F. Milliken, Prentiss Loring, William A. Thomas, Jr., George Trefethen, all Republicans. Deering gives Perham 276, Kimball 400, a Republican gain of 35. Cape Elizabeth gives Perham 18 majority, a Republican gain of 52. Bangor gives Perham 380 majority, a Republican gain of 141. Windham gives Perham 80 majority, and elects its Representative by 55 majority. South Berwick gives Perham 261, Kimball 253, Burleigh 276, Clifford 229, a Republican gain of 10. Eastport gives Perham 346, Kimball 174, Hale 348, Pike 178.

Fifteen towns around this city, including Ellsworth, give Hall 800 over his majority of 1870. North Yarmouth and Yarmouth give Perham a majority of 100 over last year, and sends to the Legislature Giles Loring, a Republican gain. Falmouth gives Perham 175; Kimball, 189. Scarborough gives Perham 150; Kimball, 270. Cumberland gives Perham 146; Kimball, 152. West Brook gives Perham 312; Kimball, 234. Pownal gives Perham 114; Kimball, 94. Freeport gives Perham 241; Kimball, 192. Biddeford gives Perham 127 majority. Bridgeton gives Perham 134 majority.

The Minor Offices—A Democratic District Goes Republican.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9—8 P. M.—Fryeburg—Perham has 218, Kimball 190, Lovell—Perham has 153, Kimball 128. Sweden—Perham 25 Republican majority. Stowe—Perham, 3 Republican majority. Brownfield—Perham has 127. In Hiram, John Lock, Republican, is elected by 100 majority. This district went Democratic last year. In Fryeburg, Asa Chales is elected Register by a large majority. Farrington, Republican, for Senator, ties Hastings in Brownfield and has 121 majority in these seven towns.

Androscoggin County gives Perham a majority of 1,404 against 1,319 last year.

One hundred and seventy towns give Perham 1,642; Kimball, 30,649; net gain from last year, 9,591. The same ratio in the State will give Perham 16,000 majority. Every Republican Congressman is surely elected.

The Very Latest—House of Results—The Congressional Districts Gone Republican by Large Majorities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10—12½ A. M.—In a respite in the rush of figures from the towns, which have come in splendidly for three hours past, I give you a closing round of results at the very last moment. The majority in the State, based upon the vote already received, is morally certain not to be less than 15,000.

Every Congressional District has gone Republican by a sweeping majority. Burleigh, in the First, gains 800 on Dynah's majority of 1870, and will have nearly 2,000. Blaine will have fully 3,000, and carries every town in Kennebec County, for the first time in its history. He will have 1,100 more majority in his own County than he had in the entire district two years ago.

Hale's magnificent victory over Pike is the most telling feature in the contest. He carried Pike's own town, Calais, by 285. West of the Penobscot, in Waldo and Knox, he cleaned him out completely. For the first time in seven years we carry every county, which secures every State Senator.

In looking over the reports, there are remarkably few spotted localities. In but one place did the scrubcads make any impression, namely, at Waterville. Portland, Oldtown and Greene fell off on account of the liquor question, while some towns in Somerset County got up a fight on the county seat question, which will slightly reduce the usual majority in that county.

The following is a careful estimate of the majority in each county as compared with last year:

Androscoggin County gives 1,800 Republican majority, against 1,326 last year.

Kennebec County gives 3,250 Republican majority, against 3,235 last year.

Knox County gives 300 Republican majority, against 800 Democratic majority last year.

York County gives 1,000 Republican majority, against 354 last year.

Lincoln County gives 200 Republican majority, against 23 last year.

Cumberland County gives 800 Republican majority, against 631 last year.

Franklin County gives 600 Republican majority, against 470 last year.

Hancock County gives 600 Republican majority, against 334 last year.

Oxford County gives 700 Republican majority, against 451 last year.

Penobscot County gives 3,000 Republican majority, against 2,800 last year.

Piscataquis County gives 600 Republican majority against 678 last year.

Ladoboc County gives 900 Republican majority, against 689 last year.

Somerset County gives 800 Republican majority, against 803 last year.

Waldo County gives 700 Republican majority, against 186 last year.

Washington County gives 600 Republican majority, against 218 last year.

Aroostook County gives 400 Republican majority, against 498 last year.

These estimates are all low. Will not the country say to Maine, "Well done?"

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9—10 P.M.—Pendexter, Republican, is elected to the Legislature. Forty-five towns in four counties give Perham 7,963; Kimball, 5,637, being a gain of 1,395, indicating a majority of over 2,000 in the Fifth District.

In the First District, thirty-seven towns give a net gain of 969. Burleigh's majority will be over 2,000.

THE VOTE BY TOWNS.

	1872. Perham.	1872. Kimball.	1871. Perham.	1871. Kimball.
ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.				
Auburn	997	696	866	601
E. Livermore	127	71	160	60
Lewiston	1476	827	1299	869
Leeds	189	195	145	133
Livermore	189	136	167	101
Lisbon	268	168	253	98
Minot	229	158	207	113
Poland	305	207	315	172
Turner	360	295	356	207
Wales	53	65	47	59
Webster	193	53	108	55
AROOSTOOK COUNTY.				
Houlton	234	135	240	126
Littleton	88	24	77	21
Ludlow	32	20	22	10
Monticello	68	30	49	25
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.				
Baldwin	149	145	116	106
Bridgton	391	143	318	178
Brunswick	475	243	404	272
Casco	111	166	120	103
Cumberland	146	159	113	139
Deering	379	400	266	322
Falmouth	175	169	164	172
Freeport	241	192	256	153
Gorham	399	224	325	253
Gray	184	244	184	234
Harpswell	137	136	99	107
Harrison	143	140	123	129
N. Gloucester	207	135	199	152
N. Yarmouth	140	66	101	64
Portland	2790	2569	2192	1914
Pownal	114	94	93	87
Raymond	105	151	86	138
Scarborough	190	270	89	231
Westbrook	312	234	252	212
Windham	312	222	268	189
Yarmouth	....	....	196	151
FRANKLIN COUNTY.				
Jay	199	132	160	144
HANCOCK COUNTY.				
Bucksport	386	278	294	222
Castine	136	107	100	92
Orland	223	148	199	158
Tremont	111	58	107	74
KENNEBEC COUNTY.				
Albion	169	146	148	138
Augusta	1097	687	971	797
Belgrade	153	144	132	179
Chelsea	112	46	92	36
China	298	177	282	173
Clinton	209	204	178	200
Farmingdale	116	77	77	64
Gardiner	699	285	583	194
Hallowell	376	157	263	131
Litchfield	243	74	174	68
Manchester	124	47	94	25
Monmouth	293	180	240	130
Mt. Vernon	259	89	175	84
Pittston	232	255	226	273
Randolph	191	106	177	95
Sidney	204	160	197	148
Vassalboro	412	223	380	198
Vienna	112	50	60	32
Waterville	892	561	836	226
W. Gardiner	206	48	128	26
Winslow	236	92	190	113
Winthrop	277	185	308	137
KNOX COUNTY.				
Camden	455	443	367	414
Rockland	593	589	530	501
S. Thomaston	193	136	87	126
St. George	79	244	30	183
Thomaston	207	361	176	294
Union	216	181	192	175
Warren	343	261	185	290
LINCOLN COUNTY.				
Bremen	62	71	89	86
Bristol	289	241	169	226
Damariscotta	194	94	177	97
Dresden	158	100	135	120
Jefferson	289	171	208	132
Newcastle	252	92	219	80
Nobleboro	148	128	116	141
Southport	45	6	31	4
Waldoboro	313	538	238	564
Westport	74	39	45	25
Wiscasset	177	260	150	251
OXFORD COUNTY.				
Bethel	377	300	268	209
Brownfield	127	146	105	153
Buckfield	158	153	152	179
Denmark	115	149	82	130
Fryeburg	215	190	191	167
Greenwood	82	109	88	104
Lovell	153	128	146	113
Norway	290	212	355	197
Oxford	175	153	164	128
Paris	430	329	389	230
Rumford	168	114	178	100
Woodstock	171	80	139	69
Hamlin's G't	9	5	....	....
Milton Pl'n	16	34	....	....
PENOBSCOT COUNTY.				
Bangor	1997	1535	1488	1119
Brewer	441	164	356	82
Corinna	198	72	149	94
Glenburn	75	76	54	55
Hampden	302	237	261	278
Hermon	206	121	169	118
Howland	36	15	25	14
Kenduskeag	108	56	106	53
Lagrange	108	33	113	27
Lincoln	223	134	174	78
Mattawamk'g	19	41	13	33
Newport	257	....	194	96
Oldtown	441	413	431	302
Orono	288	179	269	135
Passadumk'g	60	30	38	29
Plymouth	118	102	109	107
Veazie	93	94	30	105
Winn	89	47	44	23
PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.				
Bath	933	518	759	401
Bowdoinham	267	98	217	67
Bowdoin	168	73	116	50
Perkins	13	6	13	2
Richmond	308	206	212	172
Topsham	188	14	142	21
Woolwich	189	106	187	70
SOMERSET COUNTY.				
Anson	169	212	178	210
Athens	161	156	162	137
Bingham	84	69	79	60
Cambridge	140	139	128	173
Coburn	143	74	141	52
Detroit	97	60	87	36
Dexter	54	96	53	83
Fairfield	407	270	319	201
Hartland	167	112	134	114
Madison	189	166	193	157
Mercer	118	67	131	52
Moscow	45	61	41	56
New-Portland	264	181	166	180
Norridgewock	165	178	224	91
Palmyra	187	120	186	96
Pittsfield	227	211	199	160
St. Albans	249	89	205	68
Solon	163	123	136	121
Scowhegan	631	287	503	179
WALDO COUNTY.				
Belfast	613	440	445	405
Brooks	144	74	101	74
Freedom	55	111	60	118
Knox	111	96	98	108
Lincolnville	216	205	195	183
Montville	206	88	211	101
Northport	95	99	78	48
Searsville	111	42	74	42
Unity	163	141	133	109
Waldo	69	63	48	46
WASHINGTON COUNTY.				
Baring	36	18	38	20
Calais	874	464	640	318
Cherryfield	209	92	239	90
Dennysville	82	35	72	16
East Machias	312	195	187	202
Eastport	346	174	365	140
Edmunds	56	21	43	13
Lubec	179	182	130	135
Machias	236	209	203	148
Machasport	93	169	40	109
Marion	20	19	14	20
Marshfield	47	23	40	36
Meddybempo	16	27	18	34
Millbridge	88	108	44	130
Pembroke	266	141	202	174
Princeton	149	91	108	90
Robbinston	95	80	81	58
Vanceboro	37	7	31	5
Whitneyville	60	87	56	82
Plant'n No. 14	14	19	8	16
YORK COUNTY.				
Biddeford	844	846	504	739
Buxton	315	345	307	335
Cornish	178	103	158	106
Dayton	80	94	72	90
Eliot	223	204	160	191
Hollis	228	304	219	192
Kennebunk	234	293	223	167
Kittery	519	162	318	200
Lyman	159	99	156	121
N. Berwick	192	173	176	175
Saco	786	452	516	323
Shapleigh	161	112	140	124
Sanford	342	259	283	201
S. Berwick	261	253	237	246
Waterboro'gh	240	146	210	205
Wells	283	278	269	284

Dispatch from Mr. Blaine to President Grant.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 10—1 A. M.—Speaker Blaine has just sent the following dispatch to President Grant:

To the President of the United States, Long Branch, N. J.:

We have carried the State for Gov. Perham by more than 15,000 majority, a net gain of 5,000 on last year's vote. We have carried all the Congressional districts the closest by well 2,000 majority. We have carried every county in the State, something we never achieved but once before; have elected every Senator, and chosen more than four-fifths of the House of Representatives. Our victory is complete and overwhelming at all points, and insures you more than 20,000 majority in November.

The General Result—Perham Sure of 15,000.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 9.—Knox County gives a Republican majority for the first time in ten years. The Republicans claim the re-election of Gov. Perham by 15,000 majority; also the election of their five Congressmen.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 9.—Bangor gives Perham (Republican) 1,997 votes; Kimball, (Democrat,) 1,635; Republican majority, 362, against last year—Perham, 1,459; Kimball, 1,119; Republican majority, 340; Chamberlain's majority in 1868 was 783. The majority of Husey (Republican) for Congress is larger than that for Perham. The total vote is the largest ever polled in this city. The total vote in Portland is 143 Republican majority. Official returns not yet announced.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9.—Rockland gives Perham 319 majority, against 39 last year. Mr. Hale, candidate for Congress from the Fifth District, is ahead of the general ticket. The county will undoubtedly go Republican. Belfast gives Perham 180 majority against 40 last year.

The vote for Representative to Congress is: Burleigh, Republican, 2,875; Clifford, 2,691, being a majority of 184, against a majority for Lynch, Republican, in 1870, of 617. Portland is Kimball's residence, and it will be seen he runs ahead of the Congressional ticket. Ten towns give Perham 7,051; Kimball, 5,625, a Republican majority of 426, against last year—Perham, 5,347; Kimball, 4,895, a Republican majority of 452, being a net loss of 26. These towns in 1868 gave for Governor—the Republican candidate, 7,906; the Democratic, 6,063; being a majority of 1,843 then against 426 now. Eastport gives Perham 346, Kimball 184; Hale, for Congress, 348; Pike, 178. Pike resides at Eastport.

Two Hundred and Ten Towns Give Republican Majority of 12,039—Gain of 3,657.

PORTLAND, Sept. 10—1½ A. M.—Twelve additional towns in Hancock, Washington and Aroostook Counties give Perham 1,414; Kimball, 1,190; a Republican majority of 224 against 139 majority last year in the same towns, showing more Republican gains than we have estimated for the whole State.

Two hundred and ten towns and cities give Perham 48,387; Kimball, 36,348—a Republican majority of 12,039. Last year the same towns gave Perham 39,943; Kimball, 31,846—a Republican net gain from 1871 of 3,657.

SPAIN.

Deficit in the Budget—Serious Railroad Accident—Many Passengers Killed.

MADRID, Sept. 9.—The budget to be submitted to the new Cortes will show a deficit of 2,600,000,000 reals, ($130,000,000.) A new loan is contemplated, to meet the wants of the Treasury.

An express-train on the Barcelona and Valencia Railway was thrown from the track between Tarragona and Tortosa by a land-slip. The cars were overturned and demolished. Many passengers were killed. Among the dead are a General and a newly-elected Senator. Gen. Andia, who was on the train, escaped unhurt. Further details of the disaster have not come to hand in consequence of the breaking down of the telegraph lines.

GERMANY.

Riot in Berlin on Account of an Advance in the Price of Beer.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The disorderly portion of the population of Berlin took occasion during the grand military parade on Saturday last to create many disturbances. One party of riotous characters, enraged at an advance in the price of beer by Hopf & Co., made an attack upon their brewery, and completely wrecked it. The police were compelled to charge on the crowd with drawn swords, and it was not dispersed until many persons were wounded, and a still larger number arrested.

THE INTERNATIONALS.

Dissatisfaction With the Transfer of the Council to America.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—It is said that a majority of the delegates to the International Congress are dissatisfied with the transfer of the General Council to America, and the formation of a new Association is quite probable.

The Memphis Fire—Total Loss, $300,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 9.—In addition to the losses by the fire yesterday morning, as given in last night's dispatches, are the following: Wheeler, Pickens & Co., wood and willow ware; loss, $5,000; no insurance. E. C. Brinkley's buildings; loss, $30,000; insurance, $16,000. Besides a large number of lawyers', doctors', and other offices. The aggregate of the losses will reach $300,000, of which $80,000 is covered by insurance. The losing Insurance Companies are the Mississippi Valley, of Memphis, $10,000; Ætna and Phœnix, of Hartford, Security and Franklin, of Philadelphia, $5,000 each; Phœnix and Continental, of New-York, $3,500; Queen, of Liverpool, $10,000. The other losses were divided between the Hernando, the People's, and the Memphis Life and General Insurance Companies, of Memphis.

THE METIS DISASTER.

Investigation Resumed Before the Steam-Boat Inspectors.

Testimony of Mr. McAuslan, a Passenger—No Attention or Assistance Offered to the Ladies—The Life-Saving Raft Unmanageable—Capt. Burton Recalled.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 9.—The Board of United States Inspectors continued their investigation into the loss of the steamer Metis today. The first witness was John McAuslan, a passenger, whose testimony was the same in substance as his statement before published:

He testified that he was familiar with steam navigation, having crossed the Atlantic several times; after the crash he heard a sound of water which was very unfamiliar to him, producing the impression that there was water inside the vessel; on reflection he concluded that he had confidence enough in the officers not to be alarmed; he thought the vessel began to fill with water as soon as she was struck and that she filled forward; this impression was definitely formed as he lay in his berth; what has happened since has strengthened that impression; he did not hear any one passing through the steamer giving warning; only heard the voice calling on us to put on life-preservers; noticed several ladies in the little space at the foot of the stairs, in front of the clerk's office; tied a life-preserver on one of them; she was afterwards saved; no one was attending to these ladies; it was light enough to see a person fifty yards off; think it might be twenty or twenty-five or it may be thirty minutes after I heard the crash before I heard the call to put on the life-preservers.

William B. Appleby, a wheel-man, off duty at the time of the collision, deposed: I got up after the collision, but went to bed again; I heard talking in the pilot-house about making water very fast, and I again got up and found the steamer was headed for the beach; she was settling then by the head very fast; I heard the Captain give orders to get the boats ready; he was then at the port-door of the pilot-house; I would not be positive whether he gave the order to any man in particular; I then heard him tell the passengers to get on their life-preservers; he went into the state-room hall when he said it. The witness then detailed his connection with the efforts made to launch the boats, which were attended with embarrassment and disorder.

Alfred L. Nutting, a passenger, testified that after the collision the purser told him those crafts could not hurt us any; I soon noticed the boat careening very badly to port side; I got upon the hurricane-deck with my wife and babe, and got a place on the life-raft; I stopped there until the boat was very well sunk, when the Captain ordered us off, saying he wanted to launch the raft; for some reason they could not get it off; we could not get back on the raft; the people rushed about; took my seat on the say-tight; heard Capt. Burton if he thought the deck would part from the hull; he said it is did we were all right; I then began to see the deck buckle; I knew the deck was separated from the hulk; it was impossible for me to do much of anything; saw Capt. Burton and Capt. Hull work very hard to pick up the people; I kinda to the hurricane-deck until it went to pieces; we were washed about through the breakers; the life-raft on top of the hurricane-deck remained there until it was beached and was floated ashore; Capt. Hull incurred a great many dangers to save life; could not say that I saw any steerage passengers come upon the hurricane deck; I thought the reason why they could not launch the raft was because it was so heavy; they looked all around it and could not find that it was lashed anywhere; Capt. Burton was there; I saw no one superintending the lowering of the boats; did not notice anything about what was going on about the boats.

Capt. Burton, commander of the Metis, recalled: He said that after putting the boat on her course after the collision and affect-ing running five or seven minutes he observed that she keeled considerably over to port; this was owing to the strong breeze then blowing on our broadside; order was given to shift over some freight to the starboard in order to right her; as this was rather difficult, a suggestion was made, I think by Capt. Hull, to bring the boat up head to the sea and wind in order to facilitate shifting the cargo; he did so, and we did so, and about the time the boat was brought up to the wind the report came that we were filling; I then ordered her to be put away to the beach, as before stated; a short time after the boat separated from the deck; we saw a steamer passing by, about half a mile to the windward of us; we all made all the noise in our power to attract her attention, but could not; she passed on without seeing us; we also saw several vessels passing, some to the windward and some to the leeward, but none of them saw us, I think; the conduct of the passengers, officers and crew was remarkably cool and collected under such trying circumstances; as the time was so short from the time when we ascertained the boat was sinking, there was very little if any opportunity for us to organize in regard to lowering the boats or leaving the ship; there were three station-bills posted to inform officers where the stations were in case of emergency; I gave the order to get the boats ready to the chief mate and to the second pilot; the second mate I do not remember seeing at all; I expected these officers would take charge; there is a difference of opinion in lowering the boats to the nesting and hold them there until the passengers were ready to step into them; navigation from Stonington to Point Judith is not more difficult than that of the Sound, and there is no need of greater vigilance there; I think one wheelman and one pilot sufficient for the care of the steamer on such a night; I think there was nothing in the weather that night to make it necessary for me to take any extra precautions or stand any watch myself.

Q.—Then you think, as master of the vessel, with the number of passengers on board, that you discharged your whole duty up to the time of the collision? A.—Yes, Sir, I do.

Q.—After the collision, do you think that all the means in your power were used to ascertain the extent of the damage to the steamer? A.—I am positive they were—that we did everything that was possible to ascertain the damage.

Q.—How can you account for the fact that all the officers and crew, who are mostly boatmen, were so deceived as to the quantity of water that must of necessity have been going into that compartment? A.—By the fact that the compartment was inclosed by the two water-tight bulk-heads, into which there was no communication except through the hatches in the uninclosed part, which were covered with freight.

Q.—Do I remember rightly, there was the pilot Torrey, and the second mate, and the first mate, besides a number of deck-hands, that were around this place where the hatches into the steamer. Some of these were men of large experience on the water. How do you account for the fact that none of these men heard the rushing in of that water, which must have been rushing in in a perfect torrent? A.—I think the hole must have been made about at or below the water line, perhaps a little aft of the hole in the forward guard, the distance from there to the deck being some twelve feet, probably; and the hole being broken tarough under the deck inclosed in this compartment, I do not see how they could hear it.

Q.—Would there be any difference in the noise that the water would make inside, whether the water was passing in below the water line or above it? A.—I think they could not distinguish between the sound of the water on the inside or the sound of the sea on the outside of the boat.

Q.—These two compartments forming something like a box, would not water entering to the depth of three or four feet be very likely to make a swashing noise that these men could have heard on deck? A.—The only chance I see for it to have been heard would have been by the parties in the forecastle.

Q.—Leaving the noise out of the question, don't you think a body of water in there three or four feet deep would have communicated a shock to the vessel that ought to have been readily distinguished by an experienced boatman? A.—I don't think that the body of water would bring up with the shock that a less quantity would; it would roll with the ship and would roll deep; I don't think there was anything to attract the attention of the officers, unless they thought that the ship was leaking; they used every precaution to ascertain if there was any leak in going into the forecastle, which was forward of the forward compartment, and finding no water there, and going to the engine-room and getting a report from the engineer that the ship was all right and was not making any water.

Q.—Did I understand you that the vessel was thoroughly examined on the outside by these parties? A.—It was so reported to me.

Q.—If you had thought that there was water coming into this second compartment that course would you have taken to discover it, or to satisfy yourself? A.—I should have headed the ship to westward, got the wind on the port side, either have cutered away the hatches and got down from the shot hole, throwing freight overboard, or have cut a hole through deck in storage, and got down to that compartment. The kitchen was adjacent of the oilers' room, and covered a portion of the hole. I was satisfied that there was a thorough examination of the outside of the hull.

Rowing at Albany—Race Between the Six-Oared Gigs of the Mutual and Beaverwyck Clubs.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 9.—One of the handsomest boat-races that was ever witnessed here took place this afternoon between the Mutual and Beaverwyck Clubs of this City. The course was three miles in length on the river in front of the city, and the boats were six-oared gigs. The boats kept side by side four-fifths of the course, when the Mutuals shot a little ahead, and won the race by about five feet. Time, 17:31.

Queens County—L. Bradford Prince Indorsed.

The constituents of Hon. L. Bradford Prince, of the First District of Queens, seem to appreciate his services in the Legislature and to be determined not to lose them. The following form of request has

FRANCE.

The Case of Mr. Peake—An Abundance of Fetes—President Thiers and the Prince of Wales—The Commercial Relations with England.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Aug. 26, 1872.

The case of Mr. Peake, the last of our countrymen subjected to an arbitrary arrest by the officials of Spain, is now exciting considerable comment in this city, and Americans are hesitating to cross the frontier before news comes that "the stranger" has been found. Some of the witnesses examined, with reference to the assassination plot, testified that a "stranger," a member of the International, it was presumed, had made incendiary speeches at a café the evening before the occurrence. The telegraph was put in operation, and the police at the frontier were told to prevent the escape of this stranger. It was presumed that he would try to pass the border on the route to Bayonne, or by San Sebastian. At this place the police was in great force, owing to the visit of the King, and the day after His Majesty's arrival we had a dispatch saying that some of the assassins had followed the King in order to complete their work. Two or three had been arrested and were then in prison. This was pure imagination, or all except the arrests, and the story made up to show the zeal of the police. They gave out to the reporters the information that they had caught "the stranger," the "member of the International," who had come to San Sebastian to get another shot at the King. He was then secure, and would be sent to Madrid in chains. The truth at the bottom of this story is that the police had pounced upon the first foreigner at hand, who chanced to be an American. Mr. Peake had gone to Santander in the legitimate pursuit of his business, and from there to San Sebastian. He was traced from the station to his hotel, which was immediately surrounded by police, and the inspector entered to make the important arrest. There was no doubt about the man, for with the *flair* of a Spanish detective, always lynx-eyed and clairvoyant *comme un Sphynx*, identification was unnecessary. However, this official obligingly went through the forms, and asked Mr. Peake if he had certain scars upon his left arm. "No," was the prompt reply. "Then you are the man," said the clairvoyant inspector, who threatened to use force unless allowed to see for himself whether the scars were or were not absent. Under protest Mr. Peake submitted, and as no scars were found upon his arm, he was taken into custody. He had a passport *en règle* in his possession, which the Inspector took, and, with great disdain, put unopened in his pocket. Mr. Peake was not allowed to communicate with Gen. Sickles, and a telegram written by him was never received at the Legation. When taken out of prison he was told that he had to walk in the gang to Madrid, a distance of about four hundred miles, unless he paid his own railroad fare. He did so, of course, and was carried to the capital, and marched through the crowded streets between two *gendarmes*, to be looked upon by the crowd as the stranger who instigated the assassination plot. It was not until five witnesses had failed to identify him as "the stranger," and two or three more had proven an *alibi* for him, that he was told to go about his business and not make any more incendiary speeches in the cafés. Mr. Peake considerably astonished the Magistrate by telling him that this was not the end of the affair, and that he should immediately institute proceedings for illegal arrest and demand damages therefor.

AN ABUNDANCE OF FETES.

Yesterday was a grand fête day in the environs of Paris, no less than seventeen villages having had celebrations of some sort. Every year these villages have a certain number of fêtes, falling on different Sundays, but this year they seem more numerous than ever. There is great reason in them, however, and in fact nothing but good can be said of them. In the first place they set the your excursions to the poor children of New-York, for parents are easily induced to take their children out for a day when it is a question of some village fête. Yesterday no less than ten thousand children were taken to the country by the different railroads, and the *bateaux-mouches* upon the Seine were crowded all day long. In the second place, the influx of Parisians is turned to good account by the peasants of the locality, who reap what seems to them a rich harvest of francs. There are a hundred ways by which they can make money. Owing to this general "Sunday out," yesterday was the quietest day we have had for a long time. It was interesting to see the parties of children returning in the evening, generally with their heads crowned with grasses and leaves, and with green branches or *marlitons* in their hands. These *marlitons* are long pipes, like those pictured in the hands of Pan, covered with different colored paper rolled spirally, and with a tissue-paper fringe. They are the great features of the Saint Cloud fête, and, in fact, of several others. There is a popular song about them, which any Frenchman in any part of the world will instantly hum at the sight of the name.

PRESIDENT AND PRINCE.

Here everything is astonishingly tranquil, and on opening the journals we look at once for the "Chronique de Treuville" for the exciting news of the day. Every post brings us something more or less interesting. The episode connected with the Prince of Wales' visit is not a little amusing, and naturally it is related in several different fashions. The following is, however, the correct version: At about 6 o'clock the President left the Hotel des Roches-Noires, with a few friends, and went to the beach for a promenade. The Prince of Wales left the Casino, where he had been an amused spectator at the children's ball. The Prince, the Duke of St. Albans, and two or three other gentlemen, had been put in capital humor by the dancing of the children, and joined in themselves like real boys, enjoying it with a satisfaction which was not concealed. Going out of the Casino they were full of gayety, and almost danced along the beach in their splendid health and fine spirits. In order to preserve his incognito the Prince had put on a suit of navy blue, with the marine cap, and yellow leather shoes, looking like an aristocratic yachtsman. Suddenly the Prince stepped behind the Duke saying, "there he is," or "there is Thiers," and in fact they had come suddenly upon the President and his party, at a moment when they were yet laughing at the enjoyment of the children and thinking of anything but M. Thiers. The latter did not recognize the Prince, and was passing by with a look at the young men who did not salute him, when one of his companions who saw the Prince trying to keep on the shady side of the Duke, said a few words in his ear. M. Thiers stopped, and with his small, strident voice cried, "Altesse! Altesse! I know you very well," and came forward with extended hand. The Prince was cornered, and promptly advanced from his side, excusing himself for passing on the ground that he desired to guard the strictest incognito. "But," said M. Thiers, "there is no incognito for me, I knew that you had arrived early this morning." M. Thiers then joined the Prince, marching a few paces ahead of their followers, and the former began at once upon the Treaty of Commerce. The Prince, who had not sought the conversation, it must be confessed remained very stiff and cold during the President's excuses for denouncing the Treaty, and it was observed by all that M. Thiers left him in very bad humor.

ANGLO-FRENCH COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

From this it may be inferred too hastily that there was actual coldness of feeling, but that is not the case, or at least it does not give the whole truth of it. M. Thiers is very much annoyed to think that he cannot make the English agree with him in this matter, when it is so clear to his mind that he is right and all England wrong. Trusting to his own eloquence he thought he could explain the matter to the Prince if he could catch him, and, as will be seen, he did not scruple to seize upon his Royal Highness at the first moment, even when seen trying to make his escape. The Prince is said to have listened, calmly to an address twenty minutes long without a word of interruption, and after all said that nothing he had yet heard had persuaded him that the overthrow of the treaty was beneficial to either England or France. On the contrary, the ablest political economists and financiers of his country had demonstrated the utility and profit of international treaties in matters of commerce and trade. His Royal Highness did not attempt to disguise the fact that the English nation looked with manifest coldness upon the denunciation of the treaty and the adoption of a policy in marked contrast to that which benefited both countries during the reign of Napoleon III. In this interview, whether owing to a desire to continue his promenade undisturbed or to studied policy, the Prince of Wales showed a diplomatic tact in accordance with the feelings of his Government, and which cannot fail to meet the approval of the English people. From this explanation it will be seen that the friends of M. Thiers can say with reason that it was no political feeling which made the Prince avoid the President. Whether there is such a feeling, or whether there is not, one is justified in saying that the Prince came for enjoyment and did not want to be bored with politics, and that if cold upon the subject of the treaty it was because all England looks coldly upon the policy of M. Thiers. After the meeting the Prince gave out word that he was to leave at midnight, and went on board his yacht at once; but after dark he came on shore again and went to visit the Duchesse de Tremouille. The next morning he went off a little excursion with Baron Rothschild and others, and in the evening dined at the *table d'hôte* in the midst of all the guests, French officials, newspaper correspondents and the children of the ball. In the evening he was again on the beach, but took good care not to encounter the President, who, it seems, did not quite exhaust his argument the day before. That night the royal yacht left the port of Trouville. From this incident M. Thiers can see how far he has alienated the sympathy of the English people by his old-time commercial policy. ASHBY.

THE CASE OF JAMES BURNS.

Lunatics Cannot Be Discharged on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

In the case of James Burns, acquitted of the murder of Jack Halloran, on the ground of insanity, and committed to the State Lunatic Asylum, a motion has been made, as already noticed in the TIMES, to have the prisoner discharged on the ground of restored sanity. In deciding against the prisoner's discharge, Judge Leonard has rendered an opinion which will be found of interest to members of the Bar, on the now prevalent question as to the custody of liberation of persons held as lunatics. The opinion is as follows:

"The prisoner was acquitted of murder in the first degree, on an indictment and trial therefor in the Court of General Sessions of the City of New-York, in July last, on the ground of insanity. Such appears to have been the verdict of the jury. That Court, thereupon, ordered the prisoner to be detained in safe custody, and sent to the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, where the Sheriff was directed forthwith to convey him, and it was further directed that the prisoner be there detained in safe custody until discharged according to law. It is alleged that he has now become sane, and the prisoner applies for his discharge from custody upon a writ of habeas corpus. The question of his sanity is not raised either on his behalf of the people, or the Superintendent of the Asylum, the judgment and process, or order of the Court being the only ground on which the right of detention is claimed. The question is a new and must be disposed of principally by a reference to the statutes. The Asylum was organized and the authority to receive and detain criminals was given by an act of the Legislature, passed in 1865. It is provided, section 31, that a person acquitted of a criminal charge upon trial, on the ground of insanity, the Court being certified of the fact by the jury or otherwise, shall ascertain if his insanity continues in any degree, and if it does, shall order him in safe custody and to be sent to the Asylum. Section 32 contains provisions for sending to the asylum other persons under indictment or sentence for criminal charge, &c., or committed for want of bail, &c., or for keeping the peace, or appearing as a witness, or on a summary conviction, &c. This section also contains provisions for the discharge of persons imprisoned under this section. By section 40, the powers of the Chancellor over the person and property of the insane, are declared not to have been abridged by the said act; section 41, the power of the managers of the Asylum to discharge patients on the certificate of the Superintendent of complete recovery, is given; but the case of those detained under a criminal charge is liable to be remanded to prison, is expressly excepted. The discharge of patients of the criminal class (to which Burns belongs) by order of a Judge, authorised by order of a Justice of the Supreme Court, "if, upon due investigation, it shall appear safe, legal and right to make such order." The office of the writ of habeas corpus is for the purpose of inquiring into the cause of the detention of any person, and, if it appears to be illegal, of granting a discharge. Ordinarily, the regularity of the process of conviction or remanding of further inquiry, and the prisoner is to be remanded into custody. The Court cannot, on habeas corpus, inquire into the justice of the sentence or judgment. That has been pronounced by another tribunal which can be reviewed only in some other manner by a higher Court, but not upon habeas corpus. It is entirely clear that the judgment and process in the case of Burns were regular and authorized. The general habeas corpus act provides that a prisoner confined on a judgment or sentence of a Court of competent jurisdiction is not entitled to that writ. The prisoner must show, preliminarily, that he is not so confined when he applies for the writ. From this examination I think it appears that Burns was not committed to the writ, and that, when it was stated in the petition for the writ in this case that he was not confined upon the judgment of a competent Court, the petitioner was at least mistaken. It is probable that the equitable powers of the Supreme Court, where the jurisdiction belonging to the Chancellor at the time the statute in question was passed, in 1863, now resides and is vested, upon a proper case, be invoked by petition. These powers are expressly reserved by section 40. The power may also be exercised by a Justice of the Supreme Court under section 42. This should be done also upon petition and not by the writ of habeas corpus. The regularity of the judgment and commitment fully answer the claim to a discharge under the power granted by virtue of that process. The writ must be discharged and the prisoner remanded to the Asylum from whence he has been brought here."

Death of Schenauer, the New-Haven Murderer, and his Child—His Wife's Story of the Horrible Crime.

From the New-Haven Journal, Sept. 9.

The tragedy enacted on Putnam-street, Friday, became of course the subject of remark in every portion of the city. Schenauer, the guilty author of the horrible scene, died in the hospital at about 6 o'clock on Saturday morning. He had remarked but little after the commission of the horror except to say, soon after being conveyed to hospital, "I did it! I did it!" and to say further to a person with whom he was well acquainted, who asked him how he stood it, "It's tough, but I think if I had a little gin I could stand it!" A little liquor was applied to his lips, which he was unable to swallow, his silence was owing mainly, perhaps, to his weakness. He had lost a great quantity of blood, chiefly from the gash across his wrist, and, as Dr. Bellows, the hospital physician, stated, he died from the loss of blood. He had no less than twenty-five head wounds, beside a deep cut upon one side of his throat and his fearful wrist gash. Upon each side above the ears the flesh of the head was fairly sliced with deep cuts, each exposing the bone, and the top of his head presented a similarly horrid spectacle. The cut in his throat was an inch deep, and from its appearance indicated that the knife he used was dull, and that he had fairly sawed with it in a desperate attempt to end his life. The same was true of the appearance of the wrist cut, which was jagged and deep. A post-mortem examination by Dr. Bellows, the hospital surgeon and physician, revealed the fact that none of the head wounds were necessarily fatal, as, with all his pounding with a heavy ax, he had not fractured the skull. Upon the right side was a crack made by the blade of the ax; but when the brains were removed, it was seen that it did not go through, the skull not being broken. The murderer had a very light brain.

At about 1 o'clock Saturday morning the child died. It was a pretty child, and even with its terrible injury was almost smiling in death, bearing no look to indicate the terrible manner of its taking off. When laid out, a white cloth done up as a turban covered its head and the wound, leaving the whole face and forehead exposed, and in a sweet, trusting expression rested upon it. At about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, in answer to unyielding solicitations on the part of the mother, she was finally informed that the child was dead, when she gave vent to her grief in wails of agonized sorrow. The effect could not have been but injurious in her feeble state, for she was at a point when her physicians considered life almost trembling in the balance.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shenauer was a clandestine one, it having been opposed by her friends, and they eloped in order to accomplish it. The objection to Schenauer then was that he was somewhat dissolute. Last Winter, after his brutal attack upon his wife, for which he was put under bonds, he promised reformation, desired to be prayed for in the church, and signed the temperance pledge; but he soon fell back into his old ways. For a period, not long since, when Mr. Pickett's saloon, in which he was bar-keeper, was being removed to Crown-street, he worked for Mr. Alling pile-driving, and then was steady; but his habits were too deeply seated, and he gave up to drink again. He was comfortably situated in life, the house in which he and his wife resided having been made a home for them by Mr. Alling, who owned it, and who is quite a large property-holder in that neighborhood.

The Appointment of Inspectors of Election.

The Board of Police, yesterday, adopted the following resolution in relation to the appointment of inspectors of election for the coming election:

Resolved, That section 12 of chapter 475 of the laws of 1872, in its full interpretation and meaning, requires the appointment as inspectors of election of two persons for each election district in the City of New-York of the political faith and opinion on State issues of the party favoring the election of Gen. Dix, and of two other persons for each election district in the City of New-York, of the political faith and opinion on State issues of the party favoring the election of Hon. Francis Kernan—these two parties being the most organized political parties in this City and state.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 9.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 Coupons 110¾
Now 112¾
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R 108
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C 108
10,000 do 108

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1500 Western Union	70¾	300 North-western	72
100 do	71	200 do	72¼
300 do	70¾	700 do	72¼
2100 Erie Railway	42	200 do	72¼
300 do	42¼	300 do	72
200 do	42	200 do	72
200 Pacific Mail	71¾	200 do	72
100 do	71¾	100 do	72¼
100 do	71¾	1000 R. R. Rio.	38
200 do	71¾	1000 C. C. & I. C.	35
200 do	71¾	200 do	35¾
300 do	71¾	300 do	36
100 do	71¾	100 do	36
100 N. Y. C. & Hud	90¾	200 do	36
700 do	90¾	500 do	36
300 do	90¾	100 do	36
1000 do	90¾	600 do	36
700 do	90¾	100 do	35¾
100 do	90¾	200 do	36
100 do	90¾	100 do	36
100 do	90¾	100 do	36¼
100 Lake Shore	89¾	300 do	35¾
200 do	89¾	300 do	35¾
300 do	89¾	200 do	35¾
200 Ohio & Miss	43	100 do	35¾
300 do	43	200 Union Pacific	36
300 do	43	1000 do	36¼
400 do	43	100 do	36¼
300 do	43		

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$21,000 Tenn. 6s, old	73¼	200 Erie R.	b.c. 42
50,000 S. Car. 6s, new		300 do	c. 42
April & Oct	34	400 do	c. 42¼
17,000 N. Y. Ts, B.LR.	108	200 do	b3. 42¼
5,000 Erie 1st	103	300 do	42¼
1,000 L. S., con. P.	101	100 do	42¼
12,000 Cen. Pac. G. 6s	100	200 do	42¼
1,000 U. Pac. 1st	87¾	100 Dlev. & Pit. Gd.	89¾
2,000 U. Pac. 7s, L.G.	80	100 N. Y. C. & Hud. c3.	90¾
1,000 U. Pac. 10s, inc.	76¾	500 do	b. 90¾
2,000 do	79	200 do	b3. 90¾
1,000 Tol., & W. 1st	94¾	100 do	90¾
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d	67¾	600 do	90¾
1,000 Ohio & Miss 2d	87¾	500 do	90¾
5,000 M. & St. P. 7s, s'd	93¾	200 do	90¾
1,000 Tol., P. & W.,		200 do	90¾
Bur. div	67¾	700 do	b4. 90¾
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	93¾	500 do	b3. 90¾
5,000 C., O. & I. O 1st	93	1100 do	c3. 90¾
20,000 R., H. & R. 1st	49	100 do	b3. 90¾
4 Continental Bk	38	100 L. S. & M. S.	b.c. 89¾
200 Del. & H. C.	b.c. 119	300 do	89¾
100 Mar. Pf.	2¾	100 do	b3. 89¾
100 Quick. Min. Co.	b.c. 41¾	100 do	89¾
100 Adams Express	61¾	100 Tol., W. & W.	67¾
100 Pacific Mail	70¾	100 do	b.c. 67¾
300 do	b.c. 70¾	200 Chi. & N. W.	b. 0. 72¾
500 do	70¾	300 do	b3. 72¾
100 do	70¾	500 do	b3. 72¾
100 do	70¾	100 do	72¾
100 do	70¾	100 do	72¾
100 do	70¾	100 do	72¾
100 do	70¾	100 do	72¾
100 do	70¾	100 do	72¾
100 do	70¾	100 do	72¾
100 do	70¾	100 do	72¾
100 do	70¾	100 do	72¾
100 Panama R.	b.c. 131¾	200 C., O., C. & Ind.	90
100 Un. P.	b.c. 83¾	100 Mil. & St. P.	b.c. 93¾
100 West. Un. Tel.	70¾	100 do	93¾
200 do	b.c. 70¾	10 Chi. Bur. & Q.	130¾
1200 do	70¾	50 Morris & Essex	91
100 do	70¾	100 C., C. & I. C.	35
500 do	70¾	200 do	b3. 35
100 do	70¾	200 do	b. 35
100 do	70¾	500 do	b. bat. cal. 35
100 do	70¾	100 do	35¾
1000 do	c2. 70¾	200 do	35¾
700 do	70¾	100 do	b3. 35¾
100 do	71	200 do	35¾
10 P., Ft. W. & C. G'd	85¾	500 do	b3. 35¾
200 Ohio & M.	b.c. 43	200 do	35¾
700 do	c. 43	100 do	35¾
20 Ohio & Miss. Pf.	77	700 do	35¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$7,000 U. S. 6s, B., '81	113¾	$1,500 U. S. 6-20 C., '67	112¾
25,000 do	113¾	2,000 do	112¾
60,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81	113¾	500 do	112¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	113¾	10,000 do	112¾
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	114	25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C	
25,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65	113¾	5s	108
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	113¾	15,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	110¾
15,000 do	113¾	5s	110¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¾ P. M.

1600 Western Union	71	300 Union Pacific	36¼
400 do	b3. 71	100 Ohio & Miss	43¾
100 do	c3. 70¾	1100 do	43¾
800 do	71	600 C., O. & I. C.	b3. 36
800 do	71	100 do	36
500 St. Paul Railroad	55	100 do	36¼
900 Erie Railway	42	100 do	36¼
500 Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	70¾	100 do	b3. 36¼
100 do	71¾	100 do	36¼
300 do	71¾	100 do	36¼
300 do	c. 71¾	100 do	c10. 35¾
100 Quicksilver Pref.	52	200 do	c3. 35¾
100 Stock Exchange	110	300 do	b3. 35¾
100 do	c3. 110¾	100 do	c. 35¾
100 do	110¾	200 do	b3. 35¾
100 do	b3. 110¾	200 do	35¾
300 N. Y. C. & H.	b3. 90¾	100 do	35¾
1300 do	90¾	200 do	b3. 35¾
2100 do	90¾	500 do	35¾
100 do	b10. 90¾	100 do	35¾
100 do	c. 90¾	700 do	35¾
1600 do	b3. 90	200 Kansas & Texas	41
400 Lake Shore	89¾		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$6,000 Tenn. 6s, new	73	100 Clev. & Pitts. guar.	90¾
4,000 S. Car. 6s, new,		100 Erie Railway	42
Jan. and July	28	700 do	b. bat. cal. 42¾
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. 6s	100	200 do	42¾
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st	87¾	100 do	42¾
1,000 Un. Pac. 7s, L. G.	80	200 do	42¾
4,000 Un. Pac. 10s, Inc.	73	100 do	c3. 42¾
100 Consolation Coal	100	1100 do	42¾
200 West. Un. Tel.	b.c. 71	100 Erie R. Pref.	70¾
200 do	b3. 71	100 do	b. c. 69
700 do	70¾	100 Panama R.	b.c. 131¾
100 do	b.c. 70¾	100 do	b3. 131¾
400 do	c2. 70¾	500 Un. Pac. R.	b. c. 36¾
300 do	70¾	100 do	b3. 36¾
600 do	70¾	100 Ch. & N. W.	b.c. 72¾
100 do	b4. 70¾	100 do	72¾
100 Adams Ex.	b.c. 93¾	500 do	72
50 Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	71¾	200 Ch. & R. I.	b.c. 92
220 do	b.c. 71¾	100 Mil. & St. P.	92
500 do	b3. 71¾	200 Del., Lack. & W. R.	100
300 do	71¾	400 do	b. bat. call. 100
800 do	b3. 71¾	100 Ohio & Miss.	b.c. 43¾
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.	100	200 do	c3. 43¾
300 do	b. c. 93	100 do	43¾
100 do	90¾	100 Col., C. & I. C.	b60. 36¾
400 do	c3. 90¾	100 do	36¾
1500 do	90¾	100 do	b. bat. call. 36¾
100 do	b3. 90¾	1300 do	36¾
300 Maryland Coal Co.	15	1100 do	36¾
100 do	15¼	100 do	c3. 36¾
10 L. S. & Mich. So.	89¾	100 do	36¾
200 do	b. c. b3. 89¾	100 do	36¾

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

5 Canton	b3. 31	1300 Union Pacific	36¼
200 Western Union	70¾	100 do	36¼
100 do	70¾	200 do	36¼
100 do	b3. 70¾	100 Rock Island	110¼
100 do	b3. 70¾	300 do	110¼
400 do	71	200 do	110¼
200 do	71¾	500 North-western	72
200 Quicksilver Pf.	52	500 do	b3. 72¾
400 Pacific Mail	71¾	100 do	72¾
1300 do	b3. 71¾	200 do	b. 72¾
1200 do	71¾	100 do	72¾
400 do	b3. 71¾	100 do	72¾
100 do	c. 71¾	100 St. Paul	55¾
500 do	b3. 71¾	1200 Del., Lack. & W.	100
400 N. Y. C. & H.	c3. 90¾	300 Ohio & Miss.	43¾
400 do	90¾	100 do	43¾
300 do	b3. 90¾	100 do	43¾
100 do	90¾	100 Han. & St. Jo.	36¾
100 do	b3. 90¾	100 do	36¾
1900 do	100	300 C., C. & I. C.	36¾
100 Lake Shore	89¾	200 do	36¾
100 Erie Railway	42¾	1600 do	36¾
100 do	42¾	100 do	b3. 36¾
100 do	42¾	400 do	b3. 36¾
400 do	b3. 42	1000 do	36¾
100 do	42	500 do	36¾
500 do	42¾	100 do	b3. 37
13 Pittsburg	59¾		

MONDAY, Sept. 9—P. M.

The Gold and Exchange Markets have occupied much attention today. The charge for use of Coin for deliveries was made three thirty-seconds of 1 ⅌ cent., and kept steady until most of the borrowing was completed, after which it declined to "flat," or free of interest. The price is somewhat higher also, 113 and 113⅛ being the extremes, and 113⅛@113⅛ the closing quotation.

Under this state of things, which has ruled substantially for three days, and bids fair to reappear to-morrow morning, since today's rate is already offered for to-morrow's engagements. Exchange has still further weakened. Prime Sterling has settled to 108 for sixty day bills, and 108⅜@108¾ for demand; something being done also in Cable Transfers, which are worth 109 3-16. Connected with Exchange is the increased stiffness in time loans of Gold, particularly for thirty days, for which length of time seven-eights ⅌ cent. bonus is offered.

The Public Funds are about an eighth better than on Saturday, although London quotations show a tame market and even lower figures for 1867s. The Sixes of 1881 have sold as high as 115¾, though since offered lower. Five-twenties are worth 113⅞ for 1862s; 112⅞ for New 1865s, and 109¾ for 1867s. Ten-forties are offered at 108, and New Fives at 110⅛, each having sold at the price, and 112 is steadily bid for Currency Sixes.

In the stock market, New-York Central continued the chief feature among our older securities, and C., C. & I. C. among the new. New-York Central closes at par, as on Saturday, having dipped down to 90⅜ in the forenoon, and C., C. & I. C. makes an an advance of 1 ⅌ cent., closing 36⅞@37, against 35¾ on Saturday. The character of the speculative but was steadiness in the morning, irregularity in the middle of the day, and firmness at the close. Business was generally dull, and sales fluctuated as follows: New-York Central, 90⅜@90¾@100@90⅜@100; Western Union, 71@70⅞@71@70⅞@71; Pacific Mail, 71⅞@70⅞@71⅞; Lake Shore 89⅞@89⅞@89⅞; North-western, 73⅛@73⅞@73⅛; Rock Island, 110@110⅛; St. Paul, 55⅞@55@55⅛; Ohios, 43⅛@43⅛@43⅛; Union Pacific, 36⅛@36⅛, and C. C. & I. C., with active dealings, 36@36⅛@36⅛@36⅛@37; Erie, which fell 1½ ⅌ cent. in London, opened five-eighths lower here, at 43, and sold at 43@43⅛@42⅞@43@42⅞. Panama was a fraction easier, selling at 131½. The Coal railroad stocks continue to recover; New-Jersey Central being quoted 104@104¼, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western selling repeatedly and in considerable amounts at 100. But the whole business of the day was listless, and no impression was made upon the general market by the activity of two or three special fancies.

Money continues to work smoothly on call. The rate reached 6 ⅌ cent for a short time about 2 P. M., but fell off again to 4 ⅌ cent. Stocks commanded money at 4 or 5 ⅌ cent., when lent for use; but Erie cost a sixty-fourth for use.

State Bonds are dull, Tennessees lower for new issue, and South Carolinas firmer. Pacific Railroad Bonds are lower, 99⅞ for Centrals, 87 for Union Gold Bonds.

The heat of the weather, reminding the brokers unpleasantly of the weather which so interfered with business this Summer, has had the same effect today. Still, few people will go out of town for further recreation, now they are once returned; and every day sees some one or more of the familiar faces make its reappearance. Among those just returned from a European trip, we notice Mr. John B. Trevor, and suppose we shall see him about much as usual, after a short absence from Wall-street.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 9.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	110¾	110¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	114	114¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112¾	112¾
American Gold	113	113¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108¼	108
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100	100
Chicago and Rock Island	110¾	110¾
North-west Common	73¼	73¼
Pacific Mail	71¾	71¾
St. Paul Preferred	75¾	76
St. Paul Common	55¼	55¼
Ohio and Mississippi	43¼	43¼
Western Union Telegraph	71¼	71
Erie	43¼	47¾
Union Pacific	36¼	36¼
Lake Shore	89¾	89¾

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was steady.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6⅌ cent. reg., '81 ..... 113⅞
6⅌ cent. coup., '81 ..... 113⅞
5-20 reg., '65 ..... 113⅞
5-20 coup., '65 ..... 113⅞
5-20 reg., '67 ..... 113⅞
5-20 coup., '67 ..... 113⅞
5-20 reg., '68 ..... 113⅞
5-20 coup., '68 113
5⅌ cent. reg., n. i. 112⅞
5⅌ cent. coup., n. i. 112⅞
5-20 reg., '67 ..... 112⅞
5-20 coup., '67 ..... 112⅞
5-20 coup., '68 ..... 112⅞
10-40 reg 107⅞
10-40 coup 108
6s coup., '81 ..... 110⅞
6s Currency 112

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E. 87
N. Y. H. & H. 7s 108
Erie 1st Extended 102¾
Erie 4th 7s, '80 95
Erie 5th 7s, '83 94
R., H. & St. J. 6s, '88 105
Harlem 1st 7s 101
M. Cen. 1st 6s, '97 ..... 110¼
Mich. So. 7s 2d 97¾
Ill. Cen. 8s, R. Bds 108
Clev. & Tol. N. Bds. 95
Clev., Pville & A. N. R. 80¾
Det., Mon. & Tol. Bds. 93
Lake Shore Div. Bds. 97¾
Lake Shore C. R. Bds. 100¾
Pac. 7s, guar'd by Mo. 90¾
Cen. Pac. G. 1d Bds. 99¾
Union Pac. L. G. 6s 80
Union Pac. Inc. 10s 78¼
Ill. Cen. 7s 105
Alton & T. H. Bds. 94¾
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 81
Chi. & N. W. S. F. 90
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds. 100¾
Chi. & N. W. Cons. Bds. 91¾
Chi. & N. W. 1st 95¾
Han. & St. Jo. L. G. 102
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext. 94¾
Tol. & Wab. 2d 94
Tol. & Wab. Det. Bds. 70
Gt. Western 1st, '88 ..... 93¾
Gt. Western 2d, '93 ..... 89¾
Morris & Essex 1st 103
L. S. & M. S. Con. 2d 100
Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st, 6s 110
Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d 99¾
Clev. & P. Cons. S. F. 95
Clev. & Pitts. R. Con. 99¾
Chi. & Alton S. F. 105
Chi. & Alton Inc. 95
Chi. & Alton 1st 108
Del., L. & Western 7s 105
Dub. & S. City 1st 93
St. L. & I. M. 1st 97
M. L. S. & W. Pacific 1st 97¾
Mil. & St. Paul, Iowa D. 84¾
Mil. & St. Paul 2d 84¾
C. C. & I. C. 1st 91¾
Tol., P. & W. R. D. 92
Tol., P. & W. 2d 86
Tol., P. & W. Cons. 7s 85
N. Y. & N. H. 6s 99¾
Cedar Falls & M. 1st 80

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept 9, 1872.

Gold receipts	$828,614 55
Gold payments	147,657 79
Gold balance	51,103,630 92
Currency receipts	1,779,179 54
Currency payments	1,167,586 46
Currency balance	6,369,802 73
Customs	661,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 9.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98¾	99¾
City 6s, new	101¾	101¾
Camden and Amboy	128	128¼
Pennsylvania Central	58¾	58¾
Reading	115	115
Lehigh Valley	60	60
Catawissa Preferred	44¾	45
Philadelphia and Erie	26¾	27
Northern Central	39¾	39¾
Lehigh Navigation	59¾	59¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93¼

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the month of August were:

1872	$184,150 00
1871	131,499 85
Increase	$52,650 15
Jan. 1 to Aug. 31—	
1872	$1,494,224 18
1871	1,004,776 96
Increase	$489,747 19

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

**☞ ANNOUNCEMENT FOR PROPOSAL

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid for sound merchantable Produce, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—The receipts have been 3,666 pks. for the past three days, and 16,711 pks. for the week. There has been a pretty fair inquiry noted for stock since our last, chiefly for the finer grades, suited to the requirements of the local and Eastern trade, though in part for qualities adapted to the restricted wants of shippers and packers, within the previous range as to values. The affairs of Jersey makers are not urgent, and the principal holders seem confident in their views. The past week's exports were only 607 pks. The receipts of Butter since Jan. 1 have been 1,717,119 pks., against 658,607 pks. same time in 1871; exports, 1,269,971 lbs. against 4,360,214 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote:

State pails, ordinary to finest, ¢ lb	18@30
State firkins and half firkins, ¢ lb	19@28
State firkins, extra selections, ¢ lb	29@30
State Welsh tubs and half tubs, ¢ lb	12@27
Western, common to fine, ¢ lb	9@20
Western selections	20@22
Choice Butter, original package, ¢ lb	23 a

CHEESE—The receipts during the past three days have been 11,147 boxes, and for the week 50,238 boxes. The demand has been fair, though not active, for the better qualities, which have been held with some show of confidence. Exporters have been buying with rather more freedom, and the trade call it better, rather more satisfactory. The week's exports were 54,131 boxes. The receipts have since Jan. 1 have been 1,141,023 pks., against 1,000,195 pks. same time in 1871. Exports, 48,522,187 lbs., against 41,797,288 lbs. the same week in 1871. We quote as follows:

State Factory, extra fine	12½@13
State Factory, fair to fine	12 @12½
State Factory, poor to fair	10 @12
State Dairy, selections	12½@13
Western	8 @12
Skims	6 @ 8

EGGS—Have been in quite moderate supply at the ruling figures, which show more firmness, as good demand for prime to choice marks. The receipts of the past three days have been 1,326 bbls. and 40 cases, 1,313 bbls.

State, loss off, ¢ dozen	20@22
Western, loss off	20@22
Western	24@25
Canada	24@28

VEGETABLES—Seasonable varieties have met with a comparatively prompt sale, on the basis of our quotations:

Potatoes, ¢ bbl	2 50@2 75
Sweet Potatoes, ¢ bbl	4 50@5 50
Onions, new, ¢ bbl	2 00@2 75
Onions, ¢ 100 bunches	2 00@2 50
Egg Plants, ¢ dozen	75@1 25
Beets, ¢ basket	1 25@1 50
Turnips, ¢ bbl	1 00@1 50
Cabbages, new, ¢ 100	4 00@6 00
Tomatoes, ¢ basket	50@ 75
Squashes, ¢ bbl	50@1 00
Pumpkins, ¢ 100	5 00@9 00
Cucumbers, ¢ 100	10@ 50
Garlic, ¢ 100 bunches	8 00@12 00
Green Corn, ¢ 100	25@ 62½
Lima Beans, ¢ bbl	1 00@1 75

POULTRY AND GAME—There has been a more liberal offering of Poultry available, especially of fowls. Chickens and prices have generally favored purchasers, on a moderate business. Game has been in rather slack request.

Geese, ¢ pair	71@72 50
Ducks, ¢ pair	37½@1 25
Turkeys, ¢ lb	22@ 26
Fowls, ¢ lb	16@ 21
Spring Chickens, ¢ lb	18@ 21
Pigeons, ¢ doz	1 00@1 25
Pigeons, stall-fed, ¢ dozen	2 00@2 50
Woodcock, ¢ pair	1 50@1 50
Plover, ¢ dozen	1 00@1 50
Prairie Chickens, ¢ pair	75@1 00

GREEN FRUITS—There has been a fair call for the leading kinds of stock within our range. Supplies ample.

Apples, ¢ bbl	1 00@3 00
Peaches, ¢ basket	50@1 25
Peaches, ¢ crate	75@1 00
Watermelons, ¢ 100	20@50 00
Nutmeg Melons, ¢ bbl	87@1 12½
Pears, ¢ bbl	1 00@3 00
Grapes, ¢ lb	7@ 10
Quinces, ¢ bbl	2 00@3 00

DRIED FRUITS—Have been rather more sought after and quoted generally steady:

Apples, sliced, ¢ lb	7 @8 10
Apples, quartered	4½@7 3½
Peaches, peeled, ¢ lb	14 @17
Peaches, unpeeled, ¢ lb	8 @11
Blackberries, ¢ lb	9½@ 11
Raspberries, ¢ lb	22 @25
Cherries, ¢ lb	20 @22
Peaches, domestic, ¢ basket	1 00 @2 25

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans have been inactive and irregular. Peas wanted as extreme rates.

Beans, Marrow, ¢ bushel	2 25@2 10
Beans, Medium, ¢ bushel	1 80@1 85
Beans, Pea, ¢ bushel	1 60@1 65
Peas, Canada, ¢ bushel, in bond	1 00@

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Broom Corn, ¢ lb	4 @6
Hops, common to extra	5 00@5 50
North River Flax, ¢ lb	12 @ 15
Manilla Hemp	15 @ 19
Spinning Tow, ¢ lb	5 @ 10
Jute Butts, ¢ lb	1½@ 2
Oil-cake, Western, ¢ ton	32 25@32 50
Oil-cake, City, (gold)	37 50@40 00
Peal, ¢ ton	19 00@22 00
Oat-meal	5 50@6 00
Corn-meal, bag lots, ¢ 100 lbs	1 22 @1 30
Syrup, ¢ gallon	35 @1 30
Shingles	1 00 @1 15
Egg Oats, ¢ bushel	40 @ 45
Feathers, Live Geese, ¢ lb	65 @ 75
Castile Soap, ¢ lb	11½@
Castile Soap, Mottled, ¢ lb	8½@ 9
South Am. Mixed Hair, ¢ lb. (gold)	31 @ 32
Western Hog Hair	11 @ 11½
American Hoofs	2 50@2 00
Guano, ¢ ton	60 00@ 65
Domestic Rags, White, ¢ lb	7½@
Linen Canvas, ¢ lb	5½@ 5½
Cotton Canvas, ¢ lb	7½@
Country Mixed Rags (free of Woolens)	1 @ 1½
City, ¢ lb	1 @ 1½
Common Paper, ¢ lb	1½@ 1½

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 9, 1872.

On yesterday forenoon 25 cars of horned Cattle came for sale at Weehawken Yards, and another 25 cars reached same yards; trade was slow; prices ranged from 9½@9½c. ¢ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt., on 65 to 68 lbs. to the cwt. net; quality generally fair. On this forenoon, at the Union-street, Brooklyn, street Yards, there was a heavy run of Beeves, several lots of which remained unsold, quality ranged from common to good, prices from 10c. ¢ lb., weights from 5¼ cwt. to 6¼ cwt., on 54 to 60 lbs. to the cwt. net. Milch Cows fair, from $55@70 ¢ head. Veals firm at 9½c. ¢ lb.; grass Calves sold in large droves at 6@7½c. ¢ head. Sheep slow and easy, at 7½c. ¢ lb. Lambs still slower from 6½c. ¢ lb. Live Hogs nominal from 5½@5¾c. ¢ lb. City Dressed from 6½c.@6¾c. ¢ lb., with light Pigs at 7½c. ¢ lb.

SALES.

S. Ulery sold for self 32 Steers, Kentuckys, good Cattle, from 12c. @14c. ¢ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Casey & McCurdy sold for selves 207 Steers, mixed Illinois and Indiana, rather coarse, from 10c. @12½c. ¢ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Williams & Valentine sold for selves 47 Steers, Ohios, good Cattle, from 12c. @13½c. ¢ lb. W. Thompson held on sale 216 Missouri and Illinois Steers, weight 1,161 lbs., sold 152 Ohio Steers, weight 1,216 lbs., sold 109 @ 12 @ 12½ @ 13 ¢ lb. head; 123 Cherokees and Native Steers from $70@90 ¢ head. T. C. Eastman sold for self 91 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 10½c. to 12½c. ¢ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Grove sold for self 59 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 12½@12½c. ¢ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. A. Wheeler sold for self 160 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 12½@12½c. ¢ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. Burchard sold on sale, 48 Illinois Steers. Burchard & Kinsella sold for W. S. Doty 61 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 11½c. ¢ lb., weight 1,170 lbs.; also, for selves, 129 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 10½c. @12½c. ¢ lb. J. and D. Waizel sold for selves 119 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, from 11½c. @11½c. ¢ lb., weight 1,141 lbs.; also, for selves, 169 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 12½c. ¢ lb. A. Hart sold for self 103 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12½c. @14½c. ¢ lb., weight 1,247 lbs.; also, 19 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 12½c. ¢ lb.

AT HORSE MARKET.—Jones, Cheney & Martin sold 8 Illinois sold 6 Veals, weight 1,275 lbs., at 9½c. ¢ lb.; 60 crate Calves, from $6@28@10 ¢ head; 165 Sheep, weight 16,235 lbs., at 6½c. ¢ lb.; 125 Sheep, weight 14,000 lbs., at 6½c. ¢ lb.; 100 Sheep, weight 10,000 lbs., at 6½c. ¢ lb.; 100 Sheep, weight 10,000 lbs., at 6½c. ¢ lb.; 317 Lambs, weight 55,810 lbs., at 8½c. ¢ lb.

At the Fortieth-street Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 309 Sheep, weight 48,040 lbs., at 6½c. ¢ lb.; 182 Lambs, weight 9,260 lbs., at 8½c. ¢ lb.; Beach sold 195 Sheep, weight 15,870 lbs., at 5½c. ¢ lb.; 420 Lambs, weight 2,774 lbs., at 8½c. ¢ lb.; 105 Sheep, weight 24,420 lbs., at 6½c. ¢ lb.; 40 Sheep, weight 5,470 lbs., at 7½c. ¢ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at our Hundredth-street Yards for week ending Sept. 9, 1872, 2,789 head of horned Cattle, 5 Cows, 400 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending Sept. 9, 1872—15,675 Sheep and Lambs, 12 Veals, 105 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Sept. 9, 1872—27,169 Hogs, 11,761 Sheep and Lambs, 205 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Sept. 7, 1872—6,900 head of horned Cattle, 124,074 Hogs, 10,461 Sheep and Lambs.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 9—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92½ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 bonds, 1865, old, 93¾; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 87¾; new 5s, 89¼; Erie Railway shares, 20¼.

1½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92½ for the account. United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 87¾; new 5s, 89¼.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 9—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 94¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 10¼c. @ 10½c.; Middling Orleans, 10¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Provisions—Beef dec. 6¾ tierces for new Mess. Produce—Tallow, 47s. ¢ cwt.

6 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed heavy and unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Sales of cotton shipping or shipped 3¾ Savannah or Charleston, have been made at 10¼d.

¢ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is firm. Wheat, no. 1 red, ¢ central for California White and 12s. 4d. @ 12s. 8d. for Red Western Spring. Corn, 26s. 3d. ¢ quarter.

LONDON, Sept. 9—5 P. M.—Tallow, 48s. ¢ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 17½d. @17¾d. ¢ gallon.

Evening—Spermaceti, 24 @24½ ¢ ton.

ANTWERP, Sept. 9—Petroleum 48f. for fine Pale American.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday at 2½ P. M. Otis T. Hall, presided. The business transacted was of a routine character, embracing the presentation of resolutions to lay pavements in various streets up-town.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,

METALS,

No. 303 PEARL-STREET,

Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

BILLIARD TABLES.

ANOTHER NEW DESIGN READY.—First-class 8x16 tables, complete, $300. Sole manufacturers and vendors of the celebrated "Superior" table and cabinet cushion. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $10 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHICKERING'S POPULAR PIANOS.

"Home, Sweet Home."

Square and Upright Grand Pianos,

MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.

A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.

MODERATE PRICES to suit all.

IMPORTANT!

BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER

BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.

Write for information and circulars.

Address T. H. CHICKERING & SON,

NO. 101 4TH-AV.

CHICKERING & SONS,

ESTABLISHED 1823,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

Warerooms, No. 11 East 14th-st.,

between Broadway and 5th-av.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE,

FIFTH YEAR.

No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST.,

between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.

Terms, $25 per Year,

payable half in Advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.

WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. SLER REIL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 105 4th-av.)

PROF. J. A. DAWSON—FIRST PRIZE from the Brussels Conservatory of Music, is now in the City, and begs to announce to his pupils and the public in general that he is now ready to resume his teaching on the pianoforte. Address POND, No. 22 Union-square, and SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI BEGS to inform his pupils and the public, that he will resume his course of lessons in singing and musical declamation for the ensuing season from Sept. 15, 1872, at his residence, No. 153 East 26th-st.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSIC-ROOMS, No. 62 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing harmony. Circulars and Student's Journal mailed free.

A STEINWAY PIANO-FORTE AT A largest bargain for cash. Several others very cheap. Pianos to rent; and monthly installments at $10. W. DIDDLE, 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of Piano, Singing and Harp, will resume their instruction on Sept. 16 inst. Residence No. 61 West 38th-st.

MUSIC CLERK.—WANTED, ONE CAPABLE of keeping a simple set of books. Apply at No. 7 Washington-place.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE UNION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 22d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles R. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and John Jones Fletcher and Company, Morris R. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Indiana, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein the said Morris R. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Union Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles R. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and proceedings in Chancery, will be at the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette, and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State; together with all the franchises of said Company, the right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale.

The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that portion situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so certainly and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE,

Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BYRNES & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Sept. 10, 1872, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

MALAGA RAISINS, 500 packages Malaga Raisins.

MESSINA LEMONS, 231 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

Landing on steamer Egypt, and can be examined on Pier No. 4 North River.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, W. F. ROWLAND, FREDERIC P. TERRY, E. W. HUMPHREYS, E. D. MORGAN, JOHN T. TERRY and SOLON HUMPHREYS, doing business at No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, under the provisions of article first, title first of chapter fourth of part second, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of limited partnerships," and the acts amendatory thereof, under the following terms and conditions, and therefore do make, file and publish this certificate, and declare:

That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is "ROWLAND, TERRY & HUMPHREYS." That the nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of importing and dealing in coffee, tea, sugar and other merchandise, and receiving same for sale on commission.

That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein are as follows: Edwin D. Morgan, of the City, County and State of New-York; John T. Terry, of the town of Greenburg, County of Westchester, State of New-York; Solon Humphreys, of the City of Bayonne, County of Hudson, State of New-Jersey, who are the special partners; and William Frederick Rowland, of the City, County and State of New-York; Frederic P. Terry, of the town of Greenburg, County of Westchester, State of New-York, and Edward Walsh Humphreys, of the City of Bayonne, County of Hudson, State of New-Jersey, who are the general partners.

That the amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock, is as follows: The said E. D. Morgan has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars in cash; the said John T. Terry has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars in cash; and the said Solon Humphreys has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars in cash.

That the period at which said partnership is to commence, is with the second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the period at which it will terminate is with the thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Dated New-York, Sept. 2, 1872.

W. F. ROWLAND,
FREDERIC P. TERRY,
E. W. HUMPHREYS,
E. D. MORGAN, special.
JOHN T. TERRY, special.
SOLON HUMPHREYS, special.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO

No. 860 Broadway,

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Seltzer, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters, which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of this country, have been proved exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are extensively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent 10-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our campaign goods. Sell at sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send 25 cts. for descriptive circulars and price-lists of our fine steel engravings of all the candidates, campaign biographies, charts, photographs, badges, pins, flags and everything suited to the times. Ten dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $1. Address MOORE GOODSPEED, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

DANGERS OF PLATFORM ELEVATORS OBVIATED.

The entire control self acting to a new apparatus by which platform elevators of all kinds may be raised perfectly safe. Independent of hoisting rope or springs, it acts only when the descending velocity exceeds a given safe rate. Unimpaired by wear or tension, it is always ready to prevent the evil consequences of broken ropes or other parts of the machinery. For further particulars apply to

TATHAM BROTHERS,

No. 81 Beekman-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A REWARD OF $20 WILL BE paid, and no questions asked, for a LADY'S DIAMOND CLUSTER PIN, nine stones, and enameled setting, lost between Richfield Springs and Cooperstown, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1872. Apply to or address C. G. CROUTT, No. 31 Chatham-st., New-York, or GEORGE FERGUSON, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's

Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Opens Sept. 16. Seventeenth year.

Rooms—Unsurpassed, newly fitted up, all on same floor, airy, steam-heated.

Plan—Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon. All others with Mr. Lyon.

Studies—All needful for business or college. Yearly boys enter leading colleges; such taught wholly by the Principal, a Yale graduate.

Assistants—Best obtainable, devoted, tried.

Government—Minimum of authority, maximum of kindness.

Pupils—Good in the past. Only such desired.

Patrons—Of from 5 to 12 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Tno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Hartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Dr. Van Norman's

English, French and German Family and Day School

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 7 and 9 West 45th-st., New-York, will commence its Sixteenth Year, Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue.

Address as above or No. 75 East 51st-st.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

The Departments of Arts and of Science will open the new academic year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 9½ A. M. Instruction in these Departments is gratuitous. Examinations for admission to the classes on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 2½ P. M.

The Department of Law will open on the first Monday of October, at the University.

The Department of Medicine will open on the first Monday of October in the new building, No. 426 East 26th-st., opposite Bellevue Hospital.

HOWARD CROSBY, Chancellor.

WELLS FEMALE COLLEGE,

AURORA,

On

CAYUGA LAKE, N. Y.,

will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, the improvements, contrary to published and unauthorised card, being nearly completed. There are still a few vacancies. M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The fall term will commence Sept. 23. The edifice has been thoroughly renovated and elegantly furnished. Three cottages on the grounds, for families with daughters to be educated, are for rent. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The Free Night School of Science and Art for young men, and the Free Day Schools of Design and Telegraphy for young women, will commence on Monday, first Monday of October next. Applications should be made to, and all the necessary information concerning these Free Schools for the working-classes, can be had at the office, in the Cooper Union, on and after the 1st of September, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings from 7½ to 9 o'clock. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXAMINATIONS will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, Sept. 9, for candidates for admission to College, or to the School of Mines, are requested to present themselves on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, at the College, on East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th-avs., at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Students of the regular classes having conditions to fulfill, and candidates for admission conditioned in Junior, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., L.H.D., President.

PARIS FRENCH PROTESTANT School, No. 105 Boulevard Malesherbes.—Mlles. RIBE & SILLEY receive a select number of young ladies desirous of finishing a comfortable, refined and Christian home, combined with thorough education. References—Rev. Mr. Fisch, Rev. Mr. Bersier, Rev. Mr. Monod, Paris, and M. Messrs. Anderson, Stewart & Co., No. 16 and 18 Broadway, New-York. Parents desirous of sending their daughters, may address B. G., Box 1,893 New-York Post-office.

FERANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 23d-st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, to share the comforts and the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-vol may be obtained by addressing M. E. FERANDIE.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three languages taught. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 58½ West 23d-st., corner Broadway, opens Monday, Sept. 16. Boys prepared for college; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.

References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain ready employment. Expenses moderate. See Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 128 WEST 41st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Rev. Dr. Chambers, Rev. Dr. Ferris, Prof. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Remsen, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bergstrasser Gallery, No. 1,153 Broadway.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY, NEW-PALTZ, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 16. A first-class boarding school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. SAUSCHEE, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 41st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. References: Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

NEW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 117 EAST 38th-st., will open SEPT. 26; number limited; a few received into the family; classes for special studies; all teaching by experienced teachers; no extras. Circulars sent on request. Written or personal application as above. ANNA C. BRACKETT, IDA M. BEIOT.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, New-Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

MRS. DA SILVA & CRADFORD'S French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 637 Broadway, the ultimate commercial Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, English branches and languages taught, day and evening. Ladies' department; telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, as an office.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED 1846, New-York, 1836, for young ladies and misses, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

Mme. D'HERBILLY, Principal.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, established 1850, Profs. MANN and COLVIN managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. Good references furnished. No pay for board or services until cured.

MISS CRAWFORD'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 107 2d-place, South Brooklyn, reopens Sept. 11, 1872. Circulars sent on application.

WANTED FOR AN INSTITUTION.—A large single house, or two that could be used together, anywhere on or west of 3d-av. and above 86th-st. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 108 Broadway.

FARRAND'S B. A. SCHOOL, NO. 1,400 Broadway, reopens Sept. 23. Great pains are taken to teach boys how to study. This is done so thoroughly that they need no help at home.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY FOR FEMALE COLLEGE.—Fall term begins Sept. 12. For catalogues address H. A. DILKS, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, at 49 Washington-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 13 East 31st-st.

MADAME HERITAU'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 9, at No. 240 West 38th-st.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S SCHOOL FOR young gentlemen, with primary department, No. 131 West 23d-st., reopens Sept. 12, 1872.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 230 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few pupils can be received as boarders.

DUANE S. BYERSON'S SCHOOL FOR boys, reopens Sept. 23, at No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.; number limited.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORAL, mental, physical. By BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 574 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDING School for young ladies reopens Sept. 18. Address the PRINCIPAL, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 9. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 46th-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS F. E. PIERCE WILL REOPEN her school, 230 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 225 4th-av., between 18th and 19th sts. 109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.

Principals { Dr. E. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B. / B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

Mount Washington

Collegiate Institute,

NO. 9 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

IRVING INSTITUTE,

AT

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session Begins Sept. 11.

First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Section and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 489 Broadway, or on application to

A. A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., } Principals
D. A. ROWE, A. B., }

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 520 8th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 675 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,

No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,

Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES. The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and P. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts of October next. Applications should be made to, and all the necessary information concerning these Free Schools for the working-classes, can be had at the office, in the Cooper Union, on and after the 1st of September, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings from 7½ to 9 o'clock. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

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PARIS FRENCH PROTESTANT School, No. 105 Boulevard Malesherbes.—Mlles. RIBE & SILLEY receive a select number of young ladies desirous of finishing a comfortable, refined and Christian home, combined with thorough education.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE MERCHANT OF VENICE—Mrs. Macready, Mr. S. Parker.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE RED POCKET-BOOK—SKETCHES, &c. Mr. Neil Warner.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS—Mr. James W. Wallack and company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c.—Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

JAMES ROBINSON'S CIRCUS—EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS—Robinson, Pastor and others.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE.

RINK BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.—INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3
SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 00
Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.
These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
Terms, cash in advance.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

We beg to call the attention of Republican Committees and Clubs all over the country to the special CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES. It is a complete storehouse of facts for the use of Republican speakers and newspapers, presented in a readable form, and sure to attract attention and do good wherever it is circulated.

Of this edition we have already printed and sold **275,000** copies. We have a large number of orders in hand, which we shall execute as soon as possible. Republican Clubs and Secretaries should send for a specimen copy, price 2 cents.

Price $1 50 per hundred, or $15 per thousand. Single copies, 2 cents each.

Readers out of the City, desiring one or more copies, can have them mailed direct. Price 4 cents each, including postage.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The following figures show only the ACTUAL INCREASE *in the Circulation of the Daily and Weekly issues of the* NEW-YORK TIMES.

CLEAR GAINS ON PREVIOUS WEEK.

	Daily.	Weekly.
May 25	240	1,900
June 1	790	2,240
June 8	1,920	960
June 15	620	2,000
June 22	——	2,240
June 29	——	480
July 6	1,000	880
July 13	1,900	4,200
July 20	860	2,400
July 27	1,500	2,400
Aug. 3	2,840	15,000
Aug. 10	1,000	8,800
Aug. 17	480	2,500
Aug. 24	1,200	2,200
Aug. 31	——	17,800
Three months gain	15,280	70,200

One of the puerile little tricks of Mr. GREELEY'S organ nowadays is to represent, just before an election, that while the Republican Party has been "moving heaven and earth to win," the Greeleyites have been making no effort whatever. This seems an extremely stupid device; but GREELEY'S successors are very much in love with it, and it would be a pity to interfere with any of their amusements, for they have not been in very good spirits latterly. Yesterday the confused persons who now "run" poor GREELEY'S paper wrote columns to prove that the Greeleyites had scarcely moved a finger to win in Maine. More fools they, would be the verdict of most people if the statement were true. But of course it is not true, as everybody knows. All the "orators" whom the Greeleyites can rake together have been sent with their wind-bags and slanders into Maine. Was not the gallant and Joseph-like KILPATRICK floundering over the State night and day? TRUMBULL, BANKS, and DOOLITTLE have been there also. Nay, more; GREELEY himself has stumped part of the State—and his "managing editors," as they call themselves, ought at least to have known that much. As for money, the Greeleyite treasury has been temporarily exhausted in providing funds for the canvass. The Greeleyites will, of course, try hard to win everywhere, and for their organ to come out every day and pretend that they have not made a single exertion, only shows what a chaotic, muddled, addle-pated set they are.

Ex-Senator DOOLITTLE finds that the *fac-similes* of the Conatty correspondence haunt him as the ghost of *Duncan* did *Macbeth*. At Madison, Wis., the other day, he got the copies of these famous letters placed in his hand in the middle of a speech about "military despotism" and the claims which HORACE GREELEY has upon Democratic support. Mr. DOOLITTLE was magnanimous enough to say that he forgave Mr. GREELEY for all the hard things written in the *Tribune* about him. He omitted to acknowledge, however, the great obligation under which Mr. GREELEY'S paper has recently placed him by inventing that neat little formula for deception, meanness, and prostitution of high trust—"an error of taste and an error of judgment."

The *Tribune* says that anybody who is a party to sending free matter through the mails, other than the correspondence of Senators and Representatives, proceedings and debates in Congress, is "concerned in a conspiracy to swindle the Government." A circular accompanying a gratis copy (to be followed by others) of the *Weekly Tribune*, is certainly not the correspondence of a member of Congress, inasmuch as it is signed by ALEX. MCCLURE, neither is it a proceeding or debate in Congress, and it certainly is not a public document. Yet, such circulars have been sent out by the bushel under the frank of SAMUEL J. RANDALL, President of the Democratic Central Committee of Pennsylvania. The *Tribune* is a party to this transaction—*ergo* the *Tribune* is, on its own showing, "concerned in a conspiracy to swindle the Government." Will the "organ" be induced to say what part of this indictment is of the nature of "false witness?"

Last week the Greeleyite organ was engaged in the work of whittling down the Republican majority in Vermont, and in proving that the "opposition had done very well." But yesterday it was obliged to admit that the Republican majority will fall very little, if any, below 20,000. It is also compelled to publish the following statement:

"The Senate is unanimously Republican, and the House of Representatives stands as follows: Republicans, 208; Greeleyites, 21. In 1870 the Democrats had 2 Senators and 30 Representatives."

So that the Democratic-Greeleyites are worse off by two Senators and eight Representatives than they were when they remained Democrats pure and simple. What help is GREELEY rendering to the Democratic Party?

Maine Responds.

"And now for Maine," shouted the Greeleyite organs after their faction had been beaten in North Carolina. They have now heard from Maine, and we hope they like it. In the districts where Greeleyism was said to be strongest, the Republican vote yesterday was largest. HALE, for instance, who was said to be quite certain to meet defeat, has beaten his antagonist, PIKE, by an overwhelming majority. Our majority in the State is not less than **16,000.**

This is a surprising result, considering the inevitable defection which the local issue on the temperance question occasioned us. It must be remembered that Mr. GREELEY himself is responsible for that difficulty. The prohibitory legislation has always found in him its most earnest advocate, and he now hoped to profit by the incubus which he fastened to the Republican Party in Maine. He recommended obnoxious legislation, and then tried to make capital for himself out of it. It is like a man who places a stolen watch in the pocket of another, and accuses him of stealing it. His personal organ has chuckled for days past over the embarrassment created in the Republican Party by the temperance craze of which he is the author. "The truth is," said the *Tribune* on Sept. 4, "the Prohibitory law has divided" the Republicans. "There are many who will vote for KIMBALL whose action in November is uncertain"—a significant admission. It tells the whole truth. Local issues *have* divided the Republicans now, although, even with this drawback, our majority is far beyond that which the Greeleyites predicted, and we shall vastly improve upon our majority in November. That our readers may not be deceived on this point, let them read the following candid admission of the *Tribune* correspondent in Maine: "Gov. PERHAM is held responsible for a most obnoxious law adding cider to the list of beverages the sale of which is prohibited by statute, except by the authorities." He goes on to explain how this affects the growers of apples and others. Yet, saddled with this load, PERHAM gets a majority of at least **16,000.** What is the reasonable conclusion, except that Greeleyism is an utter failure, even under the most encouraging circumstances in which it can be tried? Where is GREELEY'S strength? It ought to have been brought out in Maine, if anywhere. But it is not visible. Mr. KIMBALL, PERHAM'S opponent, declared in his letter published only in yesterday's *Tribune*, that the Republican majority would not exceed 6,000 to 10,000—so upon their own showing, the Greeleyites have sustained a crushing defeat. Take their own estimates, and they are the worst beaten party that ever appeared in the field of politics. They have concentrated their attacks on Speaker BLAINE, and he actually gains a majority exceeding that thrown for Gen. GRANT in 1868. Even Bangor is with us, and Knox County we carry for the first time in many years. This miserable liquor dispute handicapped us heavily in the race, and yet we have a majority larger by at least 6,000 than the highest estimates of it formed by the Greeleyites. They have not a leg left to stand upon. It is nothing but the audacity of despair which keeps them still before the country.

Not a Congressional District in the State gives less than 1,400 majority for the Republicans. Last year HALE'S majority in the Fifth was only 1,300. This year, after a desperate contest, made with the avowed intent of giving at least *one* example of "Liberal" strength, it is 2,500. BLAINE'S majority last year was only 2,300. This year it is 3,000. This shows that the Republican Party is strongest on national issues. It is divided, if at all, only on minor matters. This fact makes the defeat of GREELEY in Maine absolutely overwhelming. Three years ago we had only 9,506 majority. Two years since we went lower, and had but 8,287. Last year we only got 10,707. This year, on the eve of election, the Democratic candidate reported to AUGUSTUS SCHELL that the Republicans did not expect over from 6,000 to 10,000, and could not get that unless a good many "Liberals" went back on their new allies. A great many, then, must have done so, for the Republican majority is at least double that looked for by KIMBALL.

The victory on the vote for Governor is more than equaled by the vote for the Legislature, which is a sure test of the real feeling of the people. Last year the Democrats had three Senators out of thirty-one, and forty-two members of the Lower House out of one hundred and fifty-one. This year, not a single Democratic Senator is elected, and only twenty-five representatives—a loss of twenty in all. These figures show far better than words can do the true drift of public opinion. They cannot be evaded or explained away. The only dependence of the Greeleyites has been in boasting. But in the face of such facts, boasting is as difficult as it is useless. There is no bright tint in the sky for Greeley's mongrel followers. Every State this year, so far, has gone against them. Where they find material for hope must be incomprehensible to all sensible men—but the defeats they are encountering now are nothing to those which we shall inflict upon them in the course of a few short weeks.

Tobacco.

Among the many disreputable associations of the Tammany candidate for the Presidency, not the least disreputable was his connection with W. M. TWEED, NATHANIEL SANDS, and others, in the tobacco business. Journals like the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which circulate slanders against President GRANT without troubling themselves to find out whether they can be sustained by a shadow of proof, have shown the most stubborn skepticism about the well-sustained charge that GREELEY was a partner of TWEED in a branch of industry which he professed to consider as pandering to popular vices. In the TIMES of yesterday, the history of that connection was traced to its inglorious close, through the records of the Supreme Court. The evidence is now absolutely final and convincing that HORACE GREELEY is guilty under all of the following counts:

I. On April 25, 1871, he became, in company with WM. M. TWEED, NATHANIEL SANDS, and others, a member of a corporation having for its object the manufacturing of tobacco and cigars by machinery.

II. Of the capital stock of this Company, Mr. GREELEY subscribed for one-thirty-fifth part, or five thousand dollars.

III. A number of unsuspecting citizens took and paid for stock in this enterprise, on the strength of HORACE GREELEY'S name, and in the faith that he had invested money in the concern to the amount for which he appeared on the books.

IV. Mr. GREELEY never paid a cent on his stock, and yet became a director and trustee of the corporation.

V. The "friend," on whose behalf it was claimed that Mr. GREELEY had interested himself in the enterprise, was one CHARLES C. YEATON, who appears on the Judicial records of the State as a boarding-house swindler, and as having been an inmate of Ludlow-street Jail.

VI. This person attempted to levy blackmail on the corporation, with the full knowledge of Mr. GREELEY and with his apparent support.

VII. The chief agencies by which an attempt was made to "bleed" the honest members of the Company were WILLIAM M. TWEED, the Ring Attorney-General, Judge CARDOZO, W. O. BARTLETT, E. R. MEADE, and GRATZ NATHAN.

VIII. The combined infamy of the plot and those who were carrying it out did not deter Mr. GREELEY from participating in it, and from being perfectly ready to profit by it, through the medium of the stock for which he had paid nothing.

IX. Had not the unexpected strength of the reform movement of last Fall alarmed the conspirators, there was a pretty certain prospect that the respectable members of the Tobacco Manufacturers' Association would be obliged to pay, on wholly illegal grounds, a large sum of money to the notorious plunderers with whom they had become associated.

X. HORACE GREELEY was on the side of the plunderers, and was open to realize money by corrupt means upon stocks which he had never paid for.

A Slanderer Convicted.

We assured the public on Saturday that the New-York *Tribune* had been guilty of uttering a willful slander when it accused the President of having received a present of land from Mr. J. RUSSELL JONES. We challenged the headstrong and foolish "editor"—if that is his proper description—to prove his statement, and we predicted that he would instantly sneak off. It all turned out just as we foretold.

The facts about this case are very simple. The New-York *Tribune*, and its namesake at Chicago, retailed a story which the "talented editors" of both papers knew beforehand to be false. It was to the effect that Mr. J. RUSSELL JONES, of Galena, had made over to the President a large quantity of land for the nominal consideration of one dollar. We were aware that this story was untrue, as were also the two professional slanderers above alluded to, and we left it unanswered. But this did not satisfy the New-York genius, and he insisted on having an answer. Now we have found out, as most other people have, that argument or reason is thrown away on the giddy and conceited Professor who has temporarily slipped on a pair of GREELEY'S boots. We, therefore, proposed to benefit a most excellent charity, in which we have taken a deep interest, in this way: We offered to subscribe ten thousand dollars toward our Children's Picnic Fund if we failed to prove that the *Tribune's* story about "the Russell Jones land operation" was false from beginning to end, provided the *Tribune* would subscribe as much if it failed to substantiate its assertions. Thus, one of the two papers had it in its power to place this excellent charity on a permanent footing, and give it a splendid start next year. Nothing would be more appropriate, since it was a newspaper which suggested the charity, and has borne the trouble and anxiety of administering it.

Now here, clearly, was a very fair and open proceeding on our part. And how does the *Tribune* slanderer meet it? Why, he sneaks off as we said he would, only he does it in a rather less adroit and more dishonorable manner than we had anticipated. He says he "should deeply regret to have" his own fabrication proved true, poor fellow! He cannot bear to think that the slanders he daily repeats are otherwise than false. He repeats them, because it is his nature to do so, but when somebody catches him by the collar, he whimpers out that he never believed them, and hopes nobody else did. That he is the real Jefferson Brick of the day has long been recognized—but it is wonderful how well he has contrived to combine Pecksniff with the character. For he goes on to protest, in the tone of a virtuous man who has been deeply shocked, that we have actually proposed to him—the Professor, and a pupil of FENTON'S!—the horrible wickedness of a bet!

He says that we ask him to bet "ten thousand dollars that the President of the United States is a vulgar thief." Pass over the choice "lingo" of this wild man, and come to his assertions. We never professed to bet a cent. This is the first time that even GREELEY'S vulgar rowdy ever associated the word "thief" with the name of the President of the United States, and that he has done so now proves him to be what his friend A. OAKEY HALL used to call him—an outlaw. The question was as to a *gift* of land—there was no graver charge made even by this stupid libeler. So, having told two fresh untruths, and told them in language which was probably acquired in a bar-room, this "editor" practically acknowledges that he dare not submit his slanders to any fair test. He is once more pilloried before the public as a reckless defamer.

Now, is it worth while to go on replying to every fresh libel trumped up by these wretched beings? We have knocked down a round score, and, of course, a supply of new ones is constantly thrown upon the market. Cannot the common sense of the people be trusted to deal with these inventions? We assert with entire confidence that every attack upon the President's integrity is a slander, and can be proved to be such—but since the Greeleyites have no principles to contend for, and no party to fight behind, except one of which they are ashamed, and are reduced to depend *entirely* on slanders against the President and the Republican Party—considering these facts, we say, ought not people to pause before believing any fresh tales of scandal they see in Greeleyite papers? Greeley defends DOOLITTLE, and says he was only guilty of an "error of taste." That gives a fair idea of his notions of personal integrity. Ought the mere word of his tools and backers to be allowed to destroy the character of a man who deserves well of the nation, and whom we cannot wantonly dishonor without dishonoring ourselves?

We shall only add that we will keep our offer as above described, open to the *Tribune* slanderers. They ought to be fined by some one for their incessant libels; and if we take the trouble to prove them to be libelers, we intend to fine them ten thousand dollars, and give the money to three trustees to invest for our Children's Picnic Fund. Thus even a slanderer may be made to serve—though against his will—a noble purpose.

Vanderbilt's Lobbyist.

Reform, as is pretty well known, did not make much headway in the last Legislature. Commodore VANDERBILT did. His Rapid Transit bill passed through all its stages in the course of a few days, and the City of New-York was rendered liable, with wonderful legislative promptitude, for the payment of several millions of dollars to assist Commodore VANDERBILT in paying the expense of partially restoring Fourth-avenue to the public to whom it belongs. In fact, in its later days, the Legislature of 1872 became known as "VANDERBILT'S Legislature," and people began to ask whether, between a majority owned by FISK and a majority owned by the Commodore, there was much to choose. These marvels were not effected by the personal agency of the VANDERBILT family. Mr. W. H. VANDERBILT did, indeed, make a brief sojourn in Albany about the middle of April, but we understand that he pronounced the atmosphere to be deadly mephitic. Who it was that did the dirty work of buying the votes of Tammany Republicans and Tammany Democrats is pretty clearly indicated in the following letter published by the Albany *Morning Express*. The sender of the letter is described as "a prominent New-York speculator and railroad man." Its recipient was the member of Assembly from the Fourteenth City District.

MY DEAR SIR: I saw WM. H. VANDERBILT this morning, and in reply to my suggestion that we think it advisable to get the support of the Alvord wing, he said *Chauncey ought to be able to secure that.* So I think you had better see Mr. DEPEW immediately, and then determine the fitting moment to bring the matter before the Committee of the Whole. I understand that Mr. DEPEW is constantly in Albany during the sittings, and can be found at the Central Railroad office, and at Congress Hall. I hope that you will soon have something favorable to report, and if you think of anything further that I can do at the moment, please suggest, and oblige very truly yours,

FRANKLIN ALLEN.

Does that resolution of inquiry into Pacific Mail amount to anything? I am interested in the stock.

Wednesday morning.

Hon. JOHN A. FOLEY.

That the "Alvord wing" was "seen" becomes tolerably apparent after an examination of the list of yeas and nays on VANDERBILT'S schemes from the second to the fourth week of April. The reported disbursers of the bribery fund, with which CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW seems to have been intrusted, were A. D. BARBER and JOHN DUTCHER. Whether the arguments which weighed with the "Alvord wing" were drawn from this source or not we cannot tell. Certain it is that Mr. DEPEW and Mr. ALVORD were found acting together in the interests of an unscrupulous and rapacious corporation in April last, and that they are to be found in the same political camp today. The ideal of legislation which both these men have is that of traffic in votes and exchange and barter in legislation. The one was an aspirant for the second place on the Democratic State ticket; the other obtained it. Need we further insist upon the utter betrayal of reform which would be involved in the election of CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW as Lieutenant-Governor of this State?

Alpine Climbing.

A pedestrian tour is among the most agreeable and sensible devices for spending a Summer vacation. To persons in good health, and possessing average appreciation of human character and scenic beauty, such a trip offers not only physical advantages, but mental and moral refreshment and stimulus, combined with no little real enjoyment. There is an infinity of things, amusing or instructive, to be seen by the lounger afoot which must perforce escape the eyes that seek them through the flying windows of a railway-car, or even from the more advantageous outlook of a traveling carriage, though the latter, for those who can afford it, is a most delightful way of sight-seeing. The ordinary pedestrian, may not, indeed, rather from his tramp such inspiration as found expression in the tender moralizing of the *Excursion*, or the restless speculation of the *Bothie of Tober na Vuolich*; but unless he be dead to all the kindly influences of nature, he will bring back a mind expanded and made more tolerant, as well as a body invigorated and refreshed.

Naturally, too, it is in the mountains that the benefit of such impressions is to be most fully derived. The steadfastness and majesty of the "everlasting hills" are a perpetual rebuke to human littleness, and before them one understands how the mountain races have ever been lovers of liberty and foes to all oppression. Walking on the level, moreover, is apt to be a trifle monotonous and tame, and this in any exercise detracts from its benefits. Mountain climbing is at least not to be charged with these defects, and the spice of risk and hardship to be encountered in it lends to the pastime the alurement of a generous and kindling excitement. But mountain climbing is sometimes encompassed with dangers, which it is hardly worth while to risk even for the sake of the lesson to be learned or the vigor to be gained. Here, in America, the passion for pedestrianism is neither so great, nor are our accessible mountains so perilous, as to call for any warning on the subject—though even here an unwary tourist has been lost on Mount Washington, not always to find so happy an issue to his adventure as rewarded a luckless Englishman who attempted, a few months ago, to ascend the Scottish Ben Nevis without a guide, and was found by searching parties, twenty-four hours after, nearly dead with exposure and exhaustion.

But the Alps furnish at once to the lover of mountaineering the strongest temptation and the most treacherous reception. Not a season passes that does not see one or more victims engulphed beneath those pitiless avalanches, or buried in those cruel *crevasses*. Yet the fate of those who have perished points no warning to their successors, and each season adds a fresh quota of adventurers, and an additional list of victims. Hardly a month ago, at the very opening of the Alpine season, two lives were thus sacrificed on the Jungfrau. A party of three, including a German Professor, a veteran guide named BISCHOFF, and a local inn-keeper, familiar with the mountains from infancy, started to make the ascent. Half way up, the avalanche swooped upon them, swept them away in a twinkling, and dashed two of the party to instant destruction. By a singular chance, it was the experienced and hardy mountaineers who perished; the Professor was saved, to learn, let us hope, the folly of thus tempting fate, and to read, perhaps, for his pupils with Alpine aspirations, a new meaning in the lines of the Roman satirist:

"I, demens! et savas curra per Alpes,
Ut pueris placeas et declamatio fias."

This is only a sample of disasters which occur every year, and which the present season will no doubt see repeated. What particular satisfaction there can be in losing one's life in that fashion, it is not easy to see. Fame, says MILTON, "is the spur that the clear spirit can raise, to scorn delights and live laborious days." But the laborious days spent in surmounting the Jungfrau or the Matterhorn yield only the smallest appreciable amount of compensating glory. Nobody sees the exploit, and very few give credit to it when it is told them. If a man yearns for fame in that direction, why should he not climb the dome of St. Paul's, or swarm up the outside of Trinity steeple, where he would be sure of an admiring audience, and a chance of brief immortality in the Police reports, instead of going all the way to Switzerland to risk his life in an undertaking no whit more sensible or praiseworthy? BLONDIN is not, perhaps, the wisest of men, but he at least makes a living by periling his neck. Compared with the Alpine climber, who does the same thing for nothing, the rope-walker appears like a prodigy of wisdom.

The Decay of Chemical Faith.

If there was anything in which intelligent men had implicit faith, it was in the demonstrations of the chemist. When a distinguished chemical student, having surrounded himself with an imposing array of squash-necked bottles, spirit-lamps, glasses full of gas or violent acids, together with strips of colored paper, thereupon announced that, by emptying everything into everything else, and dipping his colored papers in all sorts of liquids, he could discern any sort of poison which might meet the wishes of his audience, we felt an unshaken confidence in his ability to do it. We might be very far from comprehending the nature of his experiments, but it seemed impossible that so many crooked bottles and so much pungent gas could lend their aid to mistaken results. However much we might doubt the diagnosis of the doctor, or the theory of the theologian, we felt that the chemist could not deceive us, and that litmus paper could not lie when interrogated as to the existence of poison in any given corpse.

Skepticism, however, has finally entered the regions of the retort and crucible, and it is to the rashness of a certain Prof. AIKEN that we owe this unhappy state of things. It will be remembered that when Mrs. WHARTON was tried in Baltimore for the poisoning of one of her acquaintances, it was Prof. AIKEN who asserted that he had found a satisfactory amount of poison in the body of her alleged victim. On cross-examination, and by the aid of other chemical testimony, it was, however, proved that AIKEN'S analysis of corpses was not to be relied upon. It was shown that his tests were worthless, his litmus paper as mendacious as a Greeleyite newspaper, and his precipitates a shallow excuse for conclusions altogether too precipitate to deserve attention. In fact, his evidence was so utterly demolished, that Mrs. WHARTON'S acquittal followed, as the necessary consequence of an entire absence of any proof that the man for whose murder she was tried had taken any poison stronger than average Baltimore ale.

Now, at the time of this trial, one Dr. SCHOEPPE, of Pennsylvania, was lying under sentence of death for the crime of poisoning a patient. His conviction was due to the testimony of this same Prof. AIKEN, who, having been asked to look for poison in the body of the dead patient, conjured with his chemicals, and straightway proved that the corpse was permeated with prussic acid. Dr. SCHOEPPE'S friends, rightly arguing that AIKEN'S error in the Wharton case militated against the accuracy of his evidence in the Schoeppe trial, procured a new trial for the condemned man. This trial, which has just ended, elicited another demonstration of the worthlessness of AIKEN'S analyses, and the triumphant acquittal of SCHOEPPE followed as a matter of course.

The final result of these two celebrated poisoning cases has thus been to prove that Prof. AIKEN can find poison where no poison exists. He is nevertheless a gentleman of undoubted eminence as a chemist, and it is safe to say that these erroneous conclusions drawn by him were due not to any ignorance of chemistry on his part, but to a want of veracity on the part of his acids and alkalis. Now it is hardly credible that these chemical elements misconduct themselves in the hands of no one but Prof. AIKEN. Indeed, he may accept it as established that, in the ordinary chemical investigations to ascertain the presence of poisons, they are entirely capable of giving false answers. It is probable that Prof. AIKEN could find poison in any corpse that might be committed to his care, and it is also almost equally probable that like results in like cases would be obtained by half the chemists in the country. In view of this alarming state of things, it is inevitable that the old faith in the infallibility of chemistry should be shaken. When we are forced to believe that the chemist can take any casual corpse, and straightway find strychnine in the stomach, belladonna in the brain, and arsenic everywhere, even though the corpse has never had any experimental acquaintance with these drugs, we are mournfully compelled to class the squash-necked bottles and their chemical contents with the delusive machinery of the mendacious oracles of antiquity, which retailed reckless prophecies through tin pipes.

MINOR TOPICS.

A Mexican statesman and General of the usual type has never been remarkable for modesty, but Gen. PERFIRIO DIAZ has decidedly eclipsed any of his contemporaries in swaggering impudence. This General, who has carried on a spasmodic rebellion for the last year, was completely thwarted by the accession of LERDA to the Presidency. Having no longer an excuse for fighting since JUAREZ'S death, and there being a paucity of property in the country available for purposes of robbery, his men disbanded, and he was forced to hide himself in the mountains. Though a fugitive without a follower, Gen. DIAZ is not by any means humbled, but writes to President LERDA offering to "lay down his arms" if the President will comply with a long list of conditions proposed to him. Since DIAZ has probably no arms to lay down, except a pocket-knife or a tooth-pick, and not even a drummer-boy or a sutler to disband, his proposal is nearly the most impudent thing of the day—except the attempt to foist Greeleyism upon the United States.

The Marquis of BUTE is said to have made a vow never to ride on horseback, in consequence of a prediction made to him by a gypsy prophetess that he would meet his death by a fall from a horse. Now the legends of antiquity and of the Middle Ages show the utter hopelessness of avoiding one's fate, as foretold by gypsies or more reputable oracles, by any precautions. What render such precautions the more useless is the well-known habit of running in which the prophecy of evil notoriously indulge. The Marquis may thus go through life without ever putting a leg over a saddle, and yet fracture his skull by a fall from a "horse" in a gymnasium. Saw-horses and clothes-horses must also be successfully shunned by him, and he must never venture on the Nile lest a river horse claim him as his predestined prey. Even were he to avoid everything of strictly equine nomenclature, it is not impossible that a hoarseness connected with quinsy may fulfill the conditions of the gypsy's prediction. For the credit of the Marquis' good sense, it should, however, be said that the story which represents him as believing in the gypsy sibyl has no better foundation than a newspaper paragraph.

It is said to have been decided at the recent Congress of the Internationals that the General Council of the Society shall hereafter sit—if such a restless and revolutionary body can be supposed capable of so quiet and conservative an action—in New-York instead of London. We may therefore look for the speedy arrival of CARL MARX and his associates in this City, and the consequent denunciation of New-York by the effete despotisms as the home of revolutionary propaganda. If the Council is really to be transferred to this country, the measure does not reflect credit upon the good sense of the Congress. In London the Internationals have the support of a number of very able writers, while here the Council would be in a perpetual wrangle with THELON, ARDEWYN and their kind, and would attract little attention from the public at large unless it actively entered into American party politics, and so took the surest measure for the demoralization and ruin of the Society.

The people of the flourishing town of Flushing are in a state of unusual excitement. At the head of Flushing Bay, and bordering on the village, is an immense salt meadow, through which flows a navigable creek. An incorporated company is now busily at work building a dike across the lower end of this meadow, preparatory to draining it. When their work is done, the creek will no longer be navigable, and the salt meadow will be converted into a pestiferous fresh-water swamp. Naturally, the Flushing people do not want to become an inland town, devoid of schooners, and without hope of sloops. Neither does Flushing desire to differ from all other suburban towns, by being forced to confess to the chills and fever which a contiguous fresh-water swamp would naturally produce. The people are, therefore, holding indignation meetings, appointing secretaries and committees, after the manner of indignant citizens, and raising money to fight the draining company in the Courts. It certainly seems as though they had good reason for their indignation.

Friends of the Democrat candidate have found a "commercial" paper to support him. True, it is a paper which nobody has ever read or heard of—but any port in a storm. It is called the *Financier*. Need we say that BRYANT & PERTON is the editor, assisted perhaps by CHAUNCEY DEPEW? PERTON is the only financier likely to support GREELEY, and he has an ugly trick of appropriating the moneys intrusted to him to his own purposes.

The *Express* (Tammany) says that its news from New-York and four other States is "encouraging"—but it takes good care not to enable the public to judge which side the said news encourages. It also derives much comfort from the fact that Senator SCHURZ'S "addresses everywhere have been a continued ovation." How an address can be an ovation is only known to the *Express*—or rather to the paper from which it pilfered this particular "editorial."

INDIANA.

The Campaign Unflagging—Democrats Colonizing Ex-Rebels from Kentucky—Looking for Maine News.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 9.—Every day the situation improves and the prospects of success become brighter in the "Hoosier" State. If Maine today has done her duty Indiana can be expected to do far more in October, and Greeley is beaten then. Reports from all parts of the State, brought in this morning, increase the chances of a substantial success in November. Hon. William Williams, candidate for Congressman at large, who is here today, says he has never seen such immense crowds at political meetings, and never witnessed such enthusiasm among Republicans as in the twenty-three counties he has visited during the campaign. Gen. Williamson and Hon. J. M. Wilson, candidates for Congress in the Fourth District, make the same report, and these but corroborate all others who have been through the State, and make unprejudiced statements of what they have seen and heard. In the Southern part of the State especially the prospects are cheering, and there is a fair prospect that Niblack will be defeated in the First District by Wm. Heilman, a sterling German, who is the Republican nominee for Congress. In Voorhees' district it is close, and every day increases the chances that the champion "crow-eater" will be left at home to digest his unsavory meal.

The Democrats see the situation as clearly as others, and although they boast (but more feebly than heretofore) of ten thousand majority, they begin to hedge when required to back their boasts with their money. In order, however, not to lose any chance of carrying the State, it is ascertained that they have begun to colonize Kentucky ex-rebels in the Southern counties, and, if they had money enough, would undoubtedly carry this game far enough to give them the State beyond a doubt. But the safety of the loyal voters is that the Greeley exchequer is low, and colonizing voters is an expensive operation, and, as it is known that the Democrats have not money enough to do a great deal of it, the operation is not exciting much fear. In order to cover their own importations, the Democrats are raising the cry that negroes are being brought over to control the result; and every negro who happens to be seen on any railroad in the State is instantly cited as proof that he has been brought over from Kentucky to vote the Republican ticket. Not a single negro has been imported; but this fact will not stop this slander.

The next grand rally in the State will be here, to-morrow night, when Gen. Tom Brown, Gov. Fairchild, Gen. Coburn, and others will address a mass-meeting. Large delegations are coming from the surrounding towns, and will swell the multitude in attendance to the demonstration to many thousands. The Democrats expect to counteract this meeting by another, next evening, when Gratz Brown and Gustavus Koerner, of Illinois, are announced to speak, and will doubtless draw large crowds from natural curiosity to see and hear the Greeley candidate for Vice-President. The canvass has become so exciting that the meetings of both parties are becoming very large, but thus far the Republicans have had larger gatherings than their opponents.

Every body to-night is anxiously awaiting news from Maine, with the majority of last year sustained. Then Indiana Republicans promise to route the enemy in handsome style in October.

The principal meetings today have been at Mount Vernon and Evansville, both addressed by Gen. John A. Logan; at Middleton, addressed by Gov. Fairchild; Fairland, Gen. Wm. Gross; Logansport, Col. R. P. Dehart; with a large number of minor gatherings. The Democrats have had three meetings, and none of these were addressed by their principal orators. Hendricks, Kerr, Koerner and their other great guns are announced, however, to begin again to-morrow, which they will do, unless they happen to be spiked by news from Maine.

E. C.

Senator Conkling.

The numerous letters from our friends in various parts of the State, addressed to Senator Conkling, asking him to speak for them in their respective localities, render it desirable for us to announce, as we do by the authority of the State Committee, that he has placed his services at their disposal during the campaign, and that all applications for the Senator to address the people should be sent to the Committee, at their head-quarters at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

WILLIAM FORRESTER.

Arrival in this City of the Alleged Murderer of Mr. Nathan.

History of His Career, Crimes and Escapes—He Denies His Guilt—A Letter from Him Written a Year Ago—His Behavior Under Arrest, and How He was Arrested.

On the morning of July 28, 1870, the City was startled by the news that Mr. Benjamin Nathan had been brutally murdered. Who committed the crime was not then, and is not now, known. The tragedy became a mystery of Metropolitan crime like other events of a similar character which preceded it. But early in 1871 the sensation cropped up to the surface again by the semi-disclosure on the part of the Police that William Forrester was the criminal. No statement of a similar kind was ever more unfounded. A notorious man, whose life had been passed among thieves and ruffians, had a brother serving a term in Sing Sing for larceny. He went to the late Superintendent Jourdan and offered, in consideration of a promise to release his brother, to disclose the name of the Nathan murderer. The offer was accepted; the thief in Sing Sing was given a new trial and released on straw bail. Then the man alluded to said that the murderer was "Billy" Forrester. He said that Forrester and George Ellis, in perpetrating a burglary in the residence of a Mr. Schenck, had carried away a "dog" similar to the one with which Mr. Nathan was killed. Ellis was taken from Sing Sing and imprisoned for four months in the Sixth Ward Station. Vain efforts were made to induce him to reveal something which would criminate Forrester, but he never revealed a fact tending to do so, and was sent back to Sing Sing. The affair had leaked out by that time, and Superintendent Kelso issued a proclamation offering a reward of $2,500 for the delivery of William Forrester. William Forrester's history is an eventful one, and so many unfounded statements regarding his antecedents and career have been circulated that a few facts concerning the man may not be out of place. To begin, William Forrester is not his legitimate name. What his real name is he has never made public among his companions. By some, more intimate than others, it is thought to be Matthew Browne, and this is most probably his real name. He was born in the Parish of Lafourche, La., and is now thirty-seven years old. His parents were in humble circumstances, and Forrester, early in life, launched himself into the criminal life which he has since pursued. At fifteen years he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Baton Rouge. Then again he was sentenced in Jackson, Miss. For years he traveled in the tortuous ways of thievery, gradually assuming more prominence as a clever criminal, until on the 15th of November, 1866, with Walter Dunn, alias Wall Crosby, he was arrested for a burglary in Springfield, Ill., and sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment in Joliet State Prison. On the 1st of April, 1869, he knocked his keeper senseless by a blow of a billet of wood, and escaped. On Nov. 9, 1869, he was captured by Detective Dearborn, of Boston, for a burglary committed there in September. Dearborn determined to bring his prisoner to this City and surrender him to Allen Pinkerton, who had a requisition for him from Illinois, a reward of $2,000 having been offered for his apprehension by the Governor of that State. While on the New-Haven train in New-Haven, Forrester jumped out of the car window and escaped. On the 7th of February, 1870, with Walter Dunn, Jim Elliott, alias Cock-eyed Jim, a prize fighter and thief, and George Ellis, alias Pretty George, he attempted to rob Rosenfeller's bank at Wilkesbarre, Penn., but were discovered and pursued. Dunn and Elliot were captured while crossing the Susquehanna River. Forrester and Ellis escaped. They came to this City, and made their head-quarters in a liquor saloon in the Twentieth Ward. There they planned the robbery of Solomon Migel's diamond store, No. 23 East Fifteenth-street. Ellis got in, and dropped his "jimmey" behind the door when discovered by the watchman, who was too cowardly to seize him. So he escaped. Ellis was soon after arrested by Pinkerton's men for the burglary at Wilkesbarre and locked up in the Twentieth Precinct. But he preferred five years in Sing Sing to fifteen in Cherry Hill, and so pleaded guilty to the Migel burglary before Recorder Hackett. Officer Townley, of Pinkerton's force, then arrested Forrester in front of "The." Allen's hotel, corner of Prince and Mercer streets, on the 23d of April, 1870. Allen did not know either of the men, and thinking it was a private quarrel, and that Townley was the bigger man, was getting the best of the fight, save him a startling blow in the eye and Forrester escaped. On June 13, 1870, he was arrested by Chief Badger in New-Orleans, and escaped by means of habeas corpus, before the necessary evidence against him could be produced in Court.

On the morning of July 28 Mr. Nathan was murdered. Forrester at that time, it is contended by his friends, was nearly a thousand miles from this City. Forrester, in July, 1869, was married in Baltimore to Lizzie Thomas, the daughter of old Bill Thomas, an experienced burglar. By her he has one child, born in this City. Where his wandering footsteps have been since the Nathan murder he has not said, but on Friday last he was arrested in Newark, New-Jersey. Two men of strange appearance went to the saloon of Gustave Eggler, on Twelfth-street, between B and C streets, and hired rooms. They attracted the attention of Detectives Geo. W. McElfresh and J. W. Coombs, of Washington, who watched their movements for four days, and on Friday at 12 o'clock, walked into the saloon and arrested the two men who were standing by the bar. McElfresh said "I want you to come to the station-house." The men said "all right." On being taken to the Central Station they gave the names of Louis Kerns and William Jemeson. Louis Kerns was William Forrester. Chief of Detectives Clarvoe recognized him, and Forrester admitted he was the man sought for. Superintendent Kelso was at once telegraphed to. Jemeson is still detained in Washington as a suspicious person. On Sunday evening Capt. Irving dispatched Detective Farley to Washington to secure the prisoner and bring him to this city. Yesterday he received a dispatch that he would arrive in the train due in Jersey City at 10 o'clock. Capt. Irving went to the depot. Forrester was there. Chief Clarvoe, and Detectives McElfresh and Farley, brought him into the Washington depot at 1 o'clock. They hurried him on board the train, and hastily secured a compartment in the palace-car. The depot was crowded with persons filled with morbid curiosity, desirous of looking at the unfortunate man as if he were a wild beast on exhibition. In the train the party maintained the strictest privacy, and Forrester, though heavily ironed, seemed in cheerful spirits. He said that he agreed to come on here without a requisition, "knowing that he could prove his innocence of the terrible crime laid at his hands. He declared that of late he had felt hunted down, and was actually glad of his arrest, although he would eventually be sent back to Joliet Prison to do the time he could not serve out of the sentence of thirteen years he owed the institution. The train arrived in Jersey City twenty minutes behind time. The depot was crowded with sightseers. It is evident that the detectives cautioned Forrester not to speak to reporters, for, although he was free and outspoken to the members of the Press in Washington, he refused to say a word here. Capt. Irving had a carriage placed at the rear of the depot in the side train entrance. Forrester was hurried up the depot and hustled into the carriage. The crowd thronged around, but one man threw his head into the window and asked Forrester some questions. Forrester said, "If you are a reporter I don't want to say anything to you."

At 11 o'clock the carriage arrived at Police Head-quarters. Capt. Irving jumped out and was followed by Forrester. He was not a while changed in appearance, except that his face was more bronzed than when he struggled with Townley in Mercer-street. A cigar in his mouth, an old felt hat down over his eyes, a linen wrapper drawn over his shoulders to hide his manacled hands, he nimbly jumped up the steps of the Central office, his shackles jangling at his heels. Handcuffs, united by long chains which met at his knees, were on his hands and ankles. He was at once brought to the strong room and locked up. His shackles were removed and some coffee given him. And then he said to one of the many detectives who were in the cell, "I'm glad of this, I can prove I was not within a thousand miles of this City at the time the murder was done." All communication with him was denied reporters by Capt. Irving. The sailor slept in the corridor all night. What will be the result of his arrest remains to be seen. There is no evidence against him and he will be taken back to his Illinois Prison. On the 19th of July, 1871, Forrester wrote a letter of which the following comprises extracts to a friend in this City.

NO. 2 —— STREET, NEW-ORLEANS, July 19.

DEAR FRIEND: My head is splitting open. I got a letter from Jimmy today, where he says that the papers are trying it to me again. Why can't the fools know something? * * * Is there no hope of getting a chance? I'm tired of this. If they want me for anything can they not have me? I'm not going back to that big Hoosier in Joliet. I know how it would be about that d—n thief (the private detective.) He wants to have me dead. Why don't the other fellow show up their hand and let me see what they have against me. I can beat them all on the Nathan crack, for every man that knows me knows I didn't do it. I sincerely give me a show I'm satisfied. * * * I hope that time will finish the deal out right and square me. I don't want to be made a stall for any one else. * * * Lizzie is well, sends best love, and wants you and Georgie to write. This will be the last you will hear for some time from me. Tell Jimmy to do what I asked him to, and to let me know about Ben. Yours,

WILLIAM FORRESTER.

Shortly after this a proposition was made to Superintendent Kelso that if the thirteen years which Forrester owed Joliet State Prison were canceled, he would surrender and stand trial for the Nathan murder. The proposition was rejected. Three months ago Superintendent Kelso told a TIMES reporter we did not want Forrester, as his evidence was useless, and yesterday the Superintendent averred that he never declared Forrester to be the murderer, that there was only a suspicion against him, and that the evidence against him was extremely slight, and even then of a circumstantial nature. It is a question with many whether there was ever any evidence against Forrester, save the invention of the informer.

Forrester is a man five feet, six and half inches high; weighs about 135 pounds; is of medium build, with rather broad and square shoulders; dark complexion; rather long, spare face; jet black hair, cut short; black eyes with a wild expression; has a tooth out of the upper jaw, a little to the left. His mouth is rather short, with the corners drawn down; high cheek bones, and upper lip standing out a little. He has a medium-sized, straight nose, high, square forehead, and sunken cheeks. His hands are long and narrow, and his feet are small and narrow. He swings his feet outward as he puts them down. He walks lazily, with his body and head bent forward. He generally walks with his hands in his pockets, and has a bracelet pricked in India ink on his left wrist.

Today the matter will assume a more public phase, and when brought to Court Forrester will most likely explain where he was from June 13, 1870, until after the murder of Mr. Nathan.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MRS. MACREADY AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

In conformity with advertisements to that effect, a performance of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" was given last night at the Academy of Music. The house was full, the applause was frequent, and the calls before the curtain were enthusiastic. We feel bound, in candor, to add that in all these respects the demonstrations were remarkably suspicious. If there is any credit in evoking genuine tokens of this sort, it is right to call attention to the fact when they are so obviously simulated or manufactured to order; and we certainly decline to be a party to the deception that would be entailed by a bare recital of appearances without any suggestion of the machinery to which they were manifestly due. The performance of last night had that even air which is generally called respectable. There was a creditable attempt to offer proper scenery, dresses and properties, and there was little halting in the text. Mrs. Macready's *Shylock*, however, we cannot honestly approve. The impersonation is conventional, old-fashioned, and insufferably tedious. Mrs. Macready drawls and mouths her words sadly, and is often at fault in emphasis and inflection. That she has made a study, and even a hard study of the part we are quite willing to believe. But her representation is wofully lacking in freshness and originality, and the strongest impression left on the mind at the close is one of regret that a lady should insist on doing thus for which she is so palpably unfit. Some fragments in Mrs. Macready's reading were more spontaneous and life-like than the rest, and these slightly relieved the otherwise unbroken monotony. The lady's support hardly calls for notice either one way or the other; and it is scarcely necessary to say that something more than commonplace satine is needful throughout the cast to make the "Merchant of Venice" attractive, or in any artistic sense what it should be, even when the principal part is strongly depicted. Despite this, there may be people to whom the unusual sight of a female *Shylock* may be alluring, and these, according to the bills, will have opportunities throughout the week to enjoy that gratification.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The burlietta of "Chow-Chow" was acted at Wood's Museum, yesterday evening, in presence of a very numerous audience. The performance afforded great delight, and it is likely to be repeated for many weeks with equally flattering results in respect of attendance and applause. Of the story of "Chow-Chow," there is no occasion—if there were a possibility—to speak. It is but a thread sustaining songs, dances and bits of dialogue, which would be more effective were they delivered with less self-consciousness by most of the performers. Some of the artists concerned in the entertainment last night are, however, clever representatives of burlesque. Miss Lisa Weber needs no introduction to the public, and was welcomed, justly, with exceeding warmth; Miss Howitt is an intelligent and experienced artist; Miss Pauline Markham is at least pleasant to look upon, and Mr. W. Mansell is a comical personator of female characters. "Chow-Chow" is replete with ear-taking music, and is very brilliantly set. It will be given until further notice.

Miscellaneous.

ROBINSON'S CIRCUS.

Last evening, Mr. James Robinson, the well-known director of equestrian entertainments, opened his new circus at the corner of Forty-fifth-street and Madison-avenue. In spite of the somewhat threatening weather, the house was filled. Mr. Robinson's company includes 100 performers, among whom are Mr. Frank Pastor, and several ladies who have never before exhibited their prowess to New-York audiences. The representation last evening comprised equestrian feats, performances on the trapeze, trials of strength, batrute leaping, &c. Some of the acts were of a quite novel character. The house was well lighted by an improved gas apparatus, and a fine military band provided the music. Hereafter daily matinées will be given, as well as evening performances, and a change of programme will be effected on each occasion.

PERSONAL.

Among the passengers by the steam-ship City of London, at this port yesterday, were Mr. Lyall, Signori Abrusnedio, Sparapani, Señorita Sans and other artists of the Italian Opera Troupe....Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault sailed for the United States, Saturday, by the Scotia.

The New-York Transfer Company Again.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is quite time that the shameful neglect of the New-York Transfer Company to fulfill their promises should be brought clearly to the notice of the traveling public, and I was glad to see in the TIMES, of yesterday, the letter from "A Little Girl."

My own recent experience I give you simply in the hope that the combined protest from myself and other sufferers may, in time, force this Company and its employes to pay some decent regard to the rights of individual travelers, or better still, do away with the monopoly. I came in on the train of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, which reached the station in Twenty-eighth-street about 1 o'clock. I gave my check to the agent of the Transfer Company on the train upon his assurance, positively and repeatedly made, that my baggage should be at the station of the Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-street, in one hour, that is, in time for the 2¼ train. It was not there on season for that train, nor for the 3:40 train. I could not remain longer waiting for it, but was forced to leave it to be forwarded by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Express Company whenever it should come, for which I had to pay extra. I finally recovered the baggage. I noticed others in a similar position, obliged either to miss train after train or to go on and leave their baggage with a possibility of never seeing it again. I have no doubt that this is of daily occurrence.

Not long before this same Transfer Company undertook to take my valise from the Twenty-eighth-street Station to the foot of Barclay-street. During this transfer my valise was so exposed to the rain as to be saturated with water and the contents seriously damaged. This was evidently nothing but gross carelessness and neglect, for I understand they have covers to their wagons.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Saturday, Sept. 7, 1872.

The Cricket-Match in London, Ont.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 9.—The English eleven played today against twenty-two of the London Club. The attendance was immense. In the first innings the English made eighty-nine—Grace's score being thirty-one. The London Club made fifty-five in the first innings, and are now in for their second innings. The match will be resumed to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

The Run from New-Haven to Branford—Incidents of the Trip—Hospitable Reception.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ON BOARD SLOOP SOPHIA, OFF BRANFORD, Conn., Sept. 9.—Hitherto on this cruise it has been my misfortune to be on board some of the slowest sailing-boats of the fleet, but this morning, by the courtesy of Mr. Chauncey M. Felt, I was accommodated on board the Sophia, and in the run from New-Haven we piloted them the way they should go. At an early hour all hands were astir and the yachts got in readiness to start for Branford. At 7½ the signal-gun was fired from the Commodore's yacht, and slowly the boats got away. The Sophia had been anchored considerably astern of the other yachts; but although the wind was very light, by the skillful management of Capt. Joe Morris we successfully showed them all how to make much of little, in spite of the flying jibs and kites. When off Branford Point, the Sophia lay to for the Commodore to come up, which he did at 11 A. M. The fleet then ranged in line in the following order: Madeleine, Commodore Jacob Voorhis, Jr.; Alice, W. H. Nicholls; Magic, Emma Hatch; Mary, J. K. Barnard; Maggie B., Henry Bishop; F. B. Aten, Olympic Club; Nettie B., A. C. Bush; Flying Cloud, W. F. Small; Sophia, Chauncey M. Felt; Eddie, Capt. Sanford.

As the yachts rounded the point they were saluted from the shore, which was returned by one gun from each yacht. The sight at the time was a remarkably pretty one. The wind was light and puffy, and the smaller crafts had great difficulty in avoiding running past the leading boats, and thus violating the regulations established by the Club for all their cruises. This necessitated a great deal of luffing, and the line, which had started as evenly as a well-drilled column of troops, soon became broken and irregular. As the yachts came to anchor they were saluted by the Fleur de Lis, which had left the fleet the previous evening, conveying the President of the Club, Mr. Ostrander, to the scene of his hospitality, which was duly returned by one gun from each yacht.

Jibs were then hauled down, and preparations for going ashore were hastily made, when the signal was run up on the Commodore's yacht, "All Captains on board." When assembled, a consultation was held, at which it was decided that a boat-race for single and double sculling, manned by the crews of the yachts, should take place. Soon after this decision, a short, sharp north-east squall struck the yachts as they laid at anchor, and immediately every sail was hauled down and all made snug. This eastward storm effectually stopped the boat-race, but appeared only to sharpen the appetites of all for the baked clams, chowder and other delicacies laid before them by Mr. Ostrander.

The Squall—Return to New-Haven for a Harbor—A Lively Run.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ON BOARD THE ALICE, NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 9.—The storm which set in soon after noon today, when we were anchored off Branford, not only prevented the boat-race, but, increasing in violence, suggested to Commodore Voorhis to take the sense of the yacht-owners as to what had better be done. The harbor at Branford is very much exposed, and it was in consequence deemed unsafe to remain there overnight. At 4½ the fleet, therefore, got the signal to start for New-Haven Harbor, there to remain until morning. The wind blew very fresh from east-south-east, and the sea rolled heavily. The smaller boats all took in one or more reefs in their mainsails and jibs, and the larger yachts not only found it necessary to dispense with their balloons and kites, but in each case had to stow away their foresails. As the signal-gun boomed forth, the Madeleine started, with the Magic close on her heels. The Maggie B., which had started before the signal about fifteen minutes, was then nearly out of sight. The Nettie B., Mary and Kate, all good solid yachts in heavy weather, started off with a rush, the Nettie B. showing a clean pair of heels. Soon after starting, the Alice, in consequence of waiting for some things from shore, was behind the start, but having just the breeze she wanted, a heavy driving one, she soon overhauled some of them. The gallant little Sophia was not behind, but showed very conclusively that she could take it rough or smooth, or if there was any difference, the roughier the better. About 5½ the first of the sloops began to run into New-Haven Harbor. Among the first were the Nettie B., Mary, Kate and Maggie B. Of the sloops the Madeleine led the way, but as she stood out apparently with the intention of giving the Fleur de Lis a good run for her money, the Magic ran in first, followed closely by the Alice, which had in the run passed the Eddie and several other boats. The yachts were all anchored in Morris Cove by dark, and the yachtsmen retired praying that the wind might continue until they arrive at New-London to-morrow.

SENATOR WILSON.

Speech at Cochituate, Mass.—How and by Whom the "German Letter" was Published.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Senator Wilson delivered a political address at the village of Cochituate, near Natick, on Saturday evening, in which he fully explains the unfortunate circumstances by which he was charged with writing a letter denying that he was ever connected with the Native American Party. This letter was written by a German friend of Mr. Wilson's in this city, but without any authority from him. He said that surely he could not be so destitute of truth, honor and sagacity, as to have written a letter, or authorized a letter to be written, which many of his speeches and thousands of living persons would at once prove false. Instantly on seeing that letter he had denied its authorship and pronounced it a forgery. He supposed it to be the work of some one who had never been his friend. He had investigated the facts, and justice to himself and others required that he should state them. A few days before he wrote his letter branding the brutal speech attributed to him as a fabrication, a German gentleman had called his attention to that speech and to others of a kindred nature. He had denied to him that he had ever written or uttered those sentiments, and sent him several speeches to show that he had views precisely opposite, and these speeches clearly revealed the fact of his association, for a brief time, with the American organization. The Senator had furnished copies of these, which he had published, and several of which he had in his possession. Receiving, a day or two before he went to Maine, a German paper marked, and a letter from some German gentleman, Mr. Wilson on meeting his German friend in the street had given him the letter and the paper, together with a copy of the *Tribune* of 1860, in which was an article branding as a forgery the speech which had never been imputed to him, and asked that gentleman to send the extracts from his speeches then in the gentleman's possession to the Germans elsewhere as evidence of the real opinions he entertained, and to prepare and send to them an extract from the *Tribune* proving the speech above referred to to have been a forgery twelve years ago. These extracts which he requested his German friend to send to the writers of the letter clearly showed his opinions and revealed his connection with the movement. His German friend read it, promised to send these extracts and did so; but he wrote a letter and signed Mr. Wilson's name to it, together with his own initials. The Senator said he did not have the slightest idea that his friend would write a letter of any kind and use his, the Senator's, name. The man did not live that he would trust to write a letter for him on public affairs and send it out without seeing and reading it. He would certainly be guilty of an unpardonable indiscretion to do so at this time. The letter was wholly unauthorized, and was written and sent without his knowledge and much to his regret. When he read it he he had no idea whatever that it was written by the gentleman whom he had requested to send extracts from his speeches to Germans in other parts of the country. It was some time before he knew that his friend had written it. He was sure that his friend had intended no wrong to himself or to any one else, or to deceive anybody, but had made a great mistake—a blunder. Mr. Wilson said he regretted that some Republican journals, in attempting to trace the authorship of his letter, had reflected on a gentleman who had written a very sharp letter on the assumption that he, Mr. Wilson, was the author of the letter referred to. However others might treat him, he did not wish to retaliate. He had rather suffer wrong than be the occasion of doing injustice to others, no matter how unjust they had been to him. Mr. Wilson said he had avoided personalities in the canvass, and had said no unkind words of Mr. Greeley or Mr. Brown. He had discussed general principles defended the Administration, and pointed out the tendencies of the Cincinnati and Baltimore combination, and he intended to adhere to that line of policy to the end. He had been most unjustly, unscrupulously and unfairly criticised. He had borne all that had been said against him and should strive to bear all that would be said against him with good temper and charitable spirit. [Applause.]

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association.

The Ninth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association held a meeting last evening at Bleecker Building, Richard M. Collard in the chair, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Gens. Dix and Robinson. The Ninth Ward Glee Club was present and acquitted itself creditably. A number of members were admitted and the following resolutions, offered by Geo. B. Deane, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we reaffirm our approval of the platform adopted by the Philadelphia Convention, guaranteeing, as it does, the exact equality of all citizens, the maintenance of peaceful forcign relations, while upholding the national honor, a reform in the civil service, the granting of the public domain to actual settlers only, the moderate reduction of the national debt, reduction of taxation, protection to laboring interests and gratitude and substantial reward to the heroes of the Republic; and we pledge our unceasing labor until after election in behalf of its candidates, Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson.

Resolved, That the wise policy announced by the Republican State Convention for the management of our internal affairs, deserving and receives our hearty approbation, and the ticket presented by its State officers, headed by that staunch and noble old hero, John A. Dix, compels our admiration and secures our unqualified support.

Capt. W. Tyler made a brief address eulogistic of the Syracuse and Philadelphia nominees. Col. T. D. Morgan followed, and in the course of his remarks said: Is it proper that the young men should take an interest in this campaign, for it was the young men who fought in 1860 to save this country, and it will, by their efforts in 1872, that their old comrade and leader will be re-elected. We have at the head of our State ticket one who has grown gray in the service of his country. A lpositive man, a man who has always been on the right side and who was one of the first to speak boldly at the commencement of the war. Col. Morgan concluded by affirming that the Liberal Republicans and the Democrats would again have to surrender to Gen. Grant, as they did at the Appotamax Court-house.

Hon. Delafield E. Smith spoke to some length on the vile calumnies that have been heaped upon the President from time to time. He averred that when Grant was baring his breast to the bullets the Democratic Press attacked him, and even went so far as to embroider the name of a defeated General (McClellan) upon their flag ere the victory of Richmond was hardly concluded. After reviewing the history of the Democratic Party, the speaker concluded with a stirring appeal to all present to touch shoulders and keep a solid front, and then victory must be theirs on Nov. 5.

Mr. F. G. Gedney followed, and the meeting adjourned.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the New-York Veterans' State Committee, Gen. George H. Sharpe, the delegates of the various Soldiers' and Sailors' Clubs of the Seventh Congressional District met at No. 17 Stuyvesant-street last evening and elected Capt. John S. Dingwall Chairman, and Capt. J. C. Julius Langbein Secretary.

The following delegates were unanimously elected: Capt. Jacob Jacobs, Major Charles Seward and Lieut. Samuel Tool, Eighth Assembly District; Capt. E. M. Rosenbaum, Major Charles Strong and Sergt. James J. Keenan, Tenth Assembly District; Col. E. B. Goodrich, Gen. J. C. Pinckney, Capt. A. H. Mullikan and Capt. F. E. Farmer, Fourteenth Assembly District; Lieut. Wm. Scribe, Capt. Wm. Grant, Capt. Maurice Bugbee, Eleventh Assembly District; Private Andrew Wilson, Sixteenth Assembly District.

Alternates—Lieut. Thomas J. Onium, Lieut. Frank Duddenhoefer and Capt. Joseph Unger, Eighth Assembly District; Major C. Nitzsche, Capt. John Cook and Sergt. Adolph Bonnaffe, Capt. A. J. Puffer, Tenth Assembly District; Corp. David H. Tobin, Major P. F. Rafferty and Private Luke J. Gibney, Eleventh Assembly District; Col. Francis Page and Private John W. McCorry, Fourteenth Assembly District; Lieut. L. W. Disney, Sixteenth Assembly District.

The Committee also volunteered to distribute campaign documents among the soldiers and sailors in the different Assembly Districts.

Soldiers' Convention in Union County, N. J.

A call is published, signed by John Danforth, Chauncey Harris, Wilson F. Smith, and many others, for a Mass Convention of soldiers and sailors of Union County, N. J., in Elizabeth, on Wednesday, 11th inst., to organize an Army and Navy Club, and make arrangements for sending delegates to Pittsburg, and secure a complete organization for the coming campaign. The call is addressed to all Union sailors and soldiers of the county who favor the election of Grant and Wilson as President and Vice-President of the United States—especially those who have already signed the call of Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, Chairman of the National Committee of Soldiers and Sailors, or who may yet sign.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Democrats of the Seventh District of Georgia have nominated Col. D. S. Printup, of Rome, for Congress....Gen. James S. Negley predicts that the Republicans will carry Pennsylvania by a large majority in October, and double it in November....The Republicans of the Seventeenth District of Pennsylvania have nominated Hon. A. A. Barber, of Cambria, for Congress....Hon. John B. Alley declines to be a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District of Massachusetts. This is understood to leave the field almost clear for Hon. D. W. Gooch. The convention will be held in Lynn, Sept. 26....Colonel H. Berndon, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Alabama, was a member of the Secession Convention of that State, and is said to have introduced a measure in that Convention to deprive all freedmen of the rights of citizenship in Alabama....Chancellor D. M. Key has finally consented to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Third District of Tennessee.

Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

A mass-meeting under the auspices of the members of the Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at Demilt Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue, to ratify the State ticket. Mr. Busby, the first Vice-President of the association, presided. Gen. Wm. H. Anthon, on the part of the delegates to the Republican State Convention at Utica, reported the result of their labors and the ticket which had been adopted. He referred to the political and military records of Gen. Dix and Gen. Robinson, the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, in terms of the highest commendation, and asserted that the platform of the Convention was one on which all true Republicans could stand, and on which honest Democrats could find a resting place.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted, commending the report of the Republican State Convention, and pledging the full vote of the district for the candidates presented.

Sixteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last evening at Demilt Hall, Mr. Erasmus Sterling presiding. A number of telegraphic communications from Maine were received and read to the meeting announcing a Republican majority of from 1,500 to 1,600, and the election of Governor and members of Congress. The announcement was received with cheers. Col. Willard Bullard delivered a lengthened and telling address, reviewing the issues involved in the present contest in the State and nation, and strongly advocating the election of the regular Republican nominees. Addresses were also delivered by Gen. Anthon and Gen. Burke. During the evening a glee club sang several patriotic airs, and Prof. Fopp recited some poems on Grant's military career with great effect.

The Greeley Head-Quarters.

The Liberal Republican National Committee's Head-quarters, Gleason Hotel, have not been so crowded since the North Carolina election as last evening. The Liberals were evidently very anxious about the result in Maine. Scarcely believing that the State would be carried for the pieball ticket, they were yet in hopes that the returns would show large Republican losses. About 8½ P. M. a telegram was received from Kimball, the combination candidate for Governor, which conceded the State by 12,000 majority, while arguing a loss on the Republican majority of 1868, which was about 20,000.

After the reception of this telegram it was noticeable that the Liberal Greeleyites had had a wet blanket thrown upon their expectations. An air of dejection became the prominent feature of the assemblage, and, as was remarked, there was nothing left to build hopes upon now except the October election in Pennsylvania, and if that State went for Hartranft the supporters of Greeley might as well abandon all prospect of Greeley's election.

Ben Wood's Head-Quarters.

The National Democracy, No. 30 Union-square, were open, and a choice band of Woodites were gathered there. They, too, received advices from Mr. Kimball, of Maine, and were quite despondent when visited by the TIMES reporter. They were prone to lay the blame of the decline in the Greeley movement in this State at the doors of the National Democratic Committee.

"Liberal" Republicanism in Brooklyn—Greeleyites Presiding at a Grant Meeting.

About 300 citizens of the Twentieth Ward of Brooklyn gathered at the old chapel in Cumberland-street, last evening, in response to an extensively advertised call for a meeting in the Greeley and Brown interest, the strictly "Liberal" character of the occasion being specified in the announcement. Mr. Thos. N. Rooker, of the New-York *Tribune*, presided. Mr. W. H. Woolf made a general denunciation of the adherents of Grant and Wilson.

Mr. Isaac J. Oliver, of New-York, followed with a generous allusion to Gen. Grant, and elicited the only genuine enthusiasm of the evening. "I am not here," he said, "to speak one word against Gen. Grant. [Great cheering.] If you wish to cheer for him for the great military services he has rendered the country——"

The continuation of the sentence was lost in the enthusiasm which the allusion aroused. With the exception of a few near the platform the audience rose to their feet, cheering and waving their hats excitedly. "Three cheers for Grant," shouted one of the crowd, and the proposition was taken up with a will. The managers of the meeting were dumbfounded at this unexpected outbreak, and when the audience became somewhat quieter one of them called for three cheers for Greeley; but a counter proposition, coupled with the name of Harry Wilson, marred the efforts of the "Liberal" gentlemen. Mr. Oliver then sang a campaign song, with the aid of a very weak chorus, on the conclusion of which Judge Reynolds was introduced and spoke at considerable length, chiefly, however, from statistics and on the "Bourbon" movement. The audience had by this time considerably thinned out, and the meeting was judiciously closed.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Tenth Ward Republican Association had a spirited meeting last evening at their hall, corner of Sackett and Court streets, Wm. M. Thomas presiding. Several speeches were made and a number of names added to the roll of membership.

The Eighth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club met last night at Day's Hall, corner of Eighteenth-street and Fourth-avenue. The meeting was addressed by several good speakers. There is a strong feeling in favor of the Republican candidates in this ward.

The Fourth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club met last night, at Commonwealth Hall, over the Post-office, S. S. Carl presiding. A long list of names were received for membership, and some speeches were made.

A very enthusiastic meeting was held last night, under the auspices of the Seventh Ward Republican Association, at the head-quarters of the Association, Classon-avenue, G. J. Sullivan presiding. The attendance was very large.

The few Greeleyites in Greenpoint, last night, raised a banner at their new shed, on Greenpoint-avenue, near Franklyn-street. There was speaking in the shed and at an outside stand.

THE NEWS FROM MAINE.

Excitement Over the Event at the Various Political Head-Quarters—Republicans Jubilant and Greeleyites Despondent—Indifference of the Democracy.

As early as 9 A. M. yesterday, immediately after the opening of the Republican National Committee rooms, Fifth-avenue Hotel, a man came in inquiring for news of the election in Maine. People had hardly commenced voting in Maine at this hour, and the man is supposed to have been the *Tribune* reporter who recently escaped from the Lunatic Asylum at Bloomingdale. About noon, however, anxious inquirers began to pour into the head-quarters, asking for information of the election.

In the afternoon a telegram flashed over the wires, was copied and posted by Secretary Corridan on their large mirror in the reception-room. It spoke of a heavy vote polled in the State, and a gain of 324 over last year, and 1868 in Augusta, the capital of the State, and of Portland being ahead in Portland.

Much interest among Republicans and anxiety among Greeleyites had been manifested down-town during the day, and the news at Republican Head-quarters seemed to spread like wildfire. In the evening the excitement reached its climax, and the various political head-quarters were crowded.

The visitors at the Republican Head-quarters, Fifth-avenue, were numerous and jubilant, and the general good feeling was much increased by two dispatches—one giving 884 Republican gain in six large towns and another from Speaker Blaine, stating that a "sweeping Republican victory was indicated, and that his majority would be double that of the last election."

It had been surmised by Republicans well posted in the issues which have influenced the Maine election, that the large towns mentioned in the above dispatches would show a Republican loss; they were therefore surprised to see that there was, on the contrary, a gain of 884. Up to an early hour this morning the Republican Head-quarters continued to be unusually thronged with callers, and additional dispatches confirmatory of the accounts already received were greeted with ejaculations of pleasure.

Among the visitors noticed at the National Committee rooms were: E. R. White, Virginia; Barbour Lewis, Tennessee; Hon. P. A. Hitchcock, Nebaska; Horace Fairbanks, Vermont, and W. B. Hateh, John J. Davenport, Hugh Hastings, Henry Bliss, Jr., of New-York.

THE TAMMANY PROGRAMME.

Arrangements for the Ratification Meeting on the 12th Inst.—The Halls and the Stands.

A meeting of the Tammany Greeley and Brown, Kernan and Depew Ratification Meeting Committee was held at Tammany Hall yesterday, Algernon Sullivan, presiding. Reports from the various subcommittees in charge of arrangements for the grand "blow out" on the 12th inst. were received and acted upon. All the arrangements have been completed. Tammany Hall has been elaborately decorated with banners, flags and paintings. Irving Hall is also to be elaborately decorated for the side show.

Five stands are to be erected in Union-square, and the streets around it are to be decorated with flags, banners, Chinese lanterns and other transparencies. The site of the main stand is to be on the square, fronting Broadway. August Belmont has been invited to preside there. The German stand will be at the Washington statue, and Prof. Gaubenstice will preside. The Ben Wood Democracy will have a stand in front of their head-quarters, No. 39 West Union-square, if it is found that the meeting will be large enough to permit it to be thus split up. The location of the other two stands depends also upon the probabilities of the size of the meeting. Chas. A. Dana will appropriately preside over the meeting in Tammany Hall. The various Democratic and Liberal Republican Assembly and Ward organizations have been invited to attend, and are expected to march to the meeting in procession. The Maine election, however, will throw a damper over these arrangements.

It is generally remarked in the City that there was never a mass-meeting held here which was so much like a Tammany Hall meeting, pure and simple, as this one to take place on the 12th inst.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Campaign in Philadelphia—Ex-Congressman Axtell, of California, to Speak in Support of Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—S. R. Axtell, late member of Congress from California, has written a letter to the Committee of citizens, consenting to address a public meeting, to be held here on Saturday, favoring the re-election of President Grant. He says: "I could not retain my self-respect if I should remain silent while he is being cruelly and wantonly assaulted and stabbed in the house of his friend."

NEW-YORK.

Large and Enthusiastic Meetings in Delaware County.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DELHI, N. Y., Sept. 9.—A large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting was held at Downsville, in this county, on Saturday evening, which was addressed by Hon. E. D. Wagner and W. H. Johnson. The Old Presbyterian Church was packed full and many were unable to obtain admittance.

A meeting was held at Bloomland the previous evening, addressed by the same speakers. The attendance was large and enthusiastic.

Billiard Exhibition.

A grand billiard exhibition was given, yesterday afternoon, at the billiard-rooms of Cyrille Dion, No. 243 Broadway. A large number of the *habitués* were present, and great interest was manifested in the play. The rate of scoring by the different players was as follows: Alfred Garnier, 65; Cyrille Dion, 75; Goldwaithe, 200, and Daly, 400.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

*T

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business for the week opened at the Exchange, yesterday, Monday, Sept. 9, with the following sales by the auctioneers named: By R. P. Fairchild, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Geo. P. Smith, Esq., referee, five lots, together forming plot in size 125 by 77 by 123 by 99.11, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 150 feet west of Sixth-avenue; sold to Wm. A. Bugelow for $18,750 in the aggregate. By Joseph McGuire, under a similar Court order, David McAdam, Esq., referee, a three-story and basement brick house and lot, located on the north side of Fourth-street, 215 feet east of Avenue C; sold to Wm. M. Mittendorf for $10,300. The foreclosure sale under the direction of James M. Miller, auctioneer, involving the disposition of property on First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, was adjourned until the 13th inst., while in regard to the other legal sale noticed for the day by R. A. Lawrence of property on the same avenue, between the same streets, nothing was done, the auctioneer not putting in an appearance. No further business was transacted.

For today, at the Exchange, legal auctions as follows are announced to occur: Sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co., of four lots on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 275 feet west of Tenth-avenue. Sale by Winans, Sands & Garrettson, forty-eight City lots, in the block bounded by Second-avenue, One Hundred and First-street, Third-avenue and One Hundred and Second-street. Sale by R. P. Fairchild of a quarter interest in plot of land on Ninth-avenue and Forty-ninth-street; and sale by James M. Miller, of a house and lot on the north side of Sixty-eighth-street, 175 feet west of Fourth-avenue. Today, also, at Bayside, Long Island, on the ground, at 12½ P. M., Jere. Johnson, Jr., will offer at auction 1,320 desirable lots, at prices to suit purchasers. Special train from James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street ferries at 11 o'clock. Tickets at office of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-street. This auction being one of the first of the Fall suburban sales, should attract the attention of investors, and the attendance should be large.

Exchange Sales, Monday, Sept. 9, 1872.
NEW-YORK.
By R. P. Fairchild.
5 lots n. s. 125th-st., 150 ft. w. 6th-av., together in size 125x77x123x99.11 ..... $18,750
By Joseph McGuire.
3-story and basement brick h. & l., n. s. 4th-st., 215 f. e. of Avenue C, lot 21.5x90, house 40 ft. deep $10,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
SEPTEMBER FREE LIST
of City Houses, Lots, &c.; and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

CHOICE DWELLINGS FOR SALE.
4th-av., wide corner, near 50th-st., freehold $150,000
Madison-av., choicely located and beautifully finished 62,500
West 49th-st., near 5th-av., full size, leasehold .. 42,500
East 53d-st., near 5th-av., large and magnificent 74,000
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-story brown-stone house, above 34th-st., between 6th and Madison ave., not less than 22 feet front; purchaser prefers to deal direct with owner. Address, with whole particulars as to price, location, terms, with permission to visit, LEWIS, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, and 8th-av., facing Central Park, for sale at the lowest rates; some bargains.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 22 to 28, West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 25x55x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office No. 609 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL

LONG ISLAND,

as a railroad station and beautiful village seven miles from the Roosevelt-street Ferry, by South-side Railroad, and two miles west from Jamaica being at the junction of the railroad with Myrtle and Fulton avs. It has an elevated grade, and is handsomely laid out with streets, avenues, and parks, improved with new and elegant buildings, ornamental trees, and macadamized sidewalks; thoroughly drained; perfectly healthy; the whole tract of over 200 ACRES restricted against nuisances, and so located as to command a full view of the ocean off Rockaway and of the surrounding country.

COTTAGES AND DWELLINGS IN VARIETY, AND ELIGIBLE VILLA SITES FOR SALE.

The place is suitable for residence throughout the year; climate milder in Winter and cooler in Summer than that of the interior; the surrounding country beautiful, and roads excellent; churches and schools near by, and access to the City rapid, frequent, and cheap; time by the ferry at South Seventh-street, thirty minutes; fare, 15 cents; yearly commutation, $60.

All trains of South-side Railroad, except 3:30 P. M., stop at Richmond Hill. Property at this point, purchased at present rates, will rapidly enhance in value.

Apply to O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station; or R. B. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

FISHER'S ISLAND,

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—This property, belonging to the estate of R. R. Fox, deceased, and containing several thousand acres, eligibly situated in the Sound, opposite Stonington, Mystic and New-London, Conn., is, by executor's order, offered for sale or lease as a whole or, as it is divided, in separate farms. It is unsurpassed for salubrity and coolness, and has great agricultural advantages, being capable of producing one thousand tons of hay annually and affording rich pasturage for large herds of cattle. It is well provided with harbors and is worthy the attention of yachtmen and sportsmen. The MANSION HOUSE is very large and roomy, and, with the adjacent buildings, can be readily fitted to accommodate over two hundred boarders. Application and further inquiries may be made by letter, addressed to J. S. BLATCHFORD, No. 5 Pemberton-square, Boston.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, IN A thriving town of Western New-York, a fine, well-finished building, in complete order; has been used as hotel for two years; is excellently adapted for a Water Cure; could accommodate about forty patients at once; building might easily be enlarged and additional land added; small cash, quick market and communication between Rochester and Buffalo; location unusually healthy; fine drives, beautiful views, boating and fishing; leading physician of the place lately deceased; offers uncommon inducements to an energetic physician with capital. Full particulars can be obtained, with interview, by addressing J. A., Post-office Box No. 4,494, New-York City.

FOR DESCRIPTION OF MOUNTAIN farm, good land; 140 acres, highest ground in the State, thirty-five miles from New-York, on a lake on the Hamburg Mountain, N. J., three miles from Hamburg, on the Midland Railroad, to be sold at auction on the ground Sept. 16 next; see advertisement in the *Tribune*, or apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, *Tribune* Building.
DANIEL F. TOMPKINS, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, AT GREENpoint.—Four neatly finished new houses, conveniently arranged, with all the modern improvements; situated in the best part of Milton-st.; convenient to the ferries. Inquire on the premises of THOS. C. SMITH.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES and lands; village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY.—A Specialty, including mountain Southern exposure. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Hanover, (both residing in Orange,) offer full particulars. Property for SALE or RENT. Scenic photographs of country and residences.

$13,500 FOR TWENTY-TWO acres and good house on Southern-av., ten minutes from depot, at Westfield, N. J. There is money in this. BIRDS, HERE & CO., No. 5 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house, just completed, containing eight rooms and all modern improvements; situated on high ground, five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of JOHN F. SCOTT, No. 111 Wall-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STEAM POWER—CORNER ROOMS lighted all around, 50x80, 25x50, adapted for mechanical and manufacturing purposes. Apply to GEO. H. WALKER, No. 143 Center-st., corner Hester.

PRIVATE STABLE, WHOLE OR HALF, to rent; location between Park and Madison avs., East 34th-st. F. O. & D. SHOWN, No. 3 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. R. FOLEY, Auctioneer.
Will be sold on THURSDAY, Sept. 12, at

THROGG'S NECK,

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY

VILLA PLOTS,

situated on the old homestead of Gov. E. D. Morgan, on the shores of Long Island Sound, and forty minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge. The lots are on high ground, and command a beautiful view of the Sound, City Island and Fort Schuyler are located on the water, and afford unrivaled boating, fishing and bathing, with pure air and all the pleasures and comforts of a sea-side home. By a boat which lands at Fort Schuyler, the ground is but one hour distant from Peck-slip, and the present opportunity is the best ever offered to secure a splendid Summer sea-side home.

A boat will leave the Morrisania Dock for Throgg's Neck on the day of sale on the arrival of the 10 o'clock and 3½ boats from Peck-slip, at 10 A. M. Passage free.

Terms, ten per cent., payable on the day of sale; twenty per cent. payable on the delivery of the deed, and the balance in three years, secured by mortgage on the premises. Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of the lots were sold on the 3d inst., and are being rapidly improved.

For particulars and maps, apply to the owners, GREENE, OWENS & GELSTON; to J. R. FOLEY & SON, Auctioneers, No. 128 Bdwy.; W. C. MALLOY, 3d-av. and 120th-st., or at the office of the New-York *Saturday Review*, corner 121st-st. and 3d-av.
J. R. FOLEY, Auctioneer,
No. 2,286 3d-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

YONKERS.—TO LET, TO 1ST MAY, AN elegant mansion, corner Ravine-av. and Gold-st., containing twenty rooms, with all the modern improvements, partly furnished; within three minutes' walk from either depot; the most beautiful and extensive view on the Hudson; rent, to a good tenant, only $100 per month, including carriage-house and stable. For particulars, inquire of J. P. MEDAY, No. 21 Spring-st., or on the premises.

MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE, A FIRST-class dwelling-house containing thirteen rooms and about four City lots in fruit, shade and lawn, situate on high ground overlooking the surrounding country, within five minutes' of horse or steam-cars; terms reasonable, or will be rented to a small genteel family reasonable. Inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, on Washington-av., near 5th-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished—Three or four very desirable places on Fordham Ridge, within one hour's distance of Wall st.; splendid locations; houses all built for Winter as well as for Summer residences. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of real estate investors to properties we can offer for sale, situate in the lower end of Westchester County, or upon the island, on the east and west sides. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

A WIDOW LADY DESIRING TO give up housekeeping would like to sell or let her house, which is fully furnished; the house is spacious and elegant, nicely located; terms very moderate. Apply at No. 345 East 50th-st., Beekman Hill.

A GENTEEL FURNISHED HOUSE to let in Jersey City near the ferry; pleasantly located, with modern improvements; suitable for a boarding-house; terms moderate. Address M. B. A., Jersey City Post-office.

A FIRST-CLASS EXQUISITELY-FURnished dwelling, on 26th-st., near 5th-av.; size, 22x79; lot, 100 feet; $6,000 per annum.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Nos. 11 Pine st. and 226 5th-av.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Also, one very desirable for a doctor. For further particulars, inquire at No. 168 West 34th-st., one door from 7th-av.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office No. 609 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE to let, adapted for renting in furnished rooms or for boarding-house purposes; rent low to a good tenant. JOHN KAVANAGH,
North-east Corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

SECOND STORY TO LET, WITH one large room on third floor, in a private house; bath, water, gas, &c.; to a small family of adults only; rent, $45. Inquire on the premises, No. 224 West 21st-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Brt. Major-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.
PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, 12th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz:

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
2,000 tons anthracite steamer coal.

To be delivered at such times as may be required, and subject to the usual inspection.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for further information.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-Director United states Navy.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 3, 1872.

Sealed proposals, to be made in duplicate, will be received at this office until ten (10) o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, September twenty-fifth (25th), 1872, for improving the Tennessee River, at the following shoals between Chattanooga and London, Tennessee: Long, Harrison's, Gunstock, Sweetwater, Bogart's, Bacon's, Wilson's Island, Seven Islands and Long Island Shoals.

The work to be done consists generally of the excavation of rock, gravel, &c., the removal of snags, and the construction of rip-rap dams—all in the river, the depth of water varying from a few inches to three (3) feet.

Detailed specifications and instructions for bidders, and printed forms upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had upon application at this office.
WALTER McFARLAND,
Major of Engineers.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 2 o'clock of the 20th day of September, 1872, for all the work on the Fourth-avenue Improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, embracing a large amount of heavy work, excavation, tunnels, walls, bridges, &c.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals will be in readiness at this office on the 15th day of September, on and after which time the Engineers will be present to make explanations.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, ALFRED W. CRAVEN, EDWARD H. TRACY, J. C. BUCKHOUT. } Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

PROPOSALS FOR WHITE BERLIN GLOVES.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, Oct. 7, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of 70,000 pairs of White Berlin Gloves, assorted sizes, to conform to a sealed standard sample, which can be seen at this office.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for White Berlin Gloves," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
Depot Quartermaster.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED A PARTY to join the advertiser in an entirely new method (only known to the advertiser) to manufacture an article of great consumption and profit. Only those addressing with real name and place of business noticed. Address W. M., *Journal of Commerce*.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 OR over, to join the advertiser in manufacturing work, of which large orders are built; the complete running order; references given and required. Address Post-office Box No. 187 Chicago, Ill.

COPARTNERSHIP.—$20,000 CASH PARTner wanted in starting a new and really valuable proprietary medicine, sure of rapid and immense sale at large profits. Address STEADY SALE, *Herald* office.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—Complete; used only two years; will be sold cheap. Address *Transcript* Office, Birmingham, Conn.

MACHINERY.

CALORIC ENGINE FOR SALE cheap, four-horse power, at foot of Ward-st., E. BIRMINGHAM & CO.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT

AT A

LOW PRICE.

THE

CHICAGO

AND

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1, and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like those, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,
7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED
AT 70 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY
SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 42 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES
ON
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, AUG. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 17th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and taking action on a proposed plan for the consolidation of this Company, and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN. Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.
For sale at par and interest by
FITUS, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building the EXTENSION line West in a direct line from Chicago (185 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Hall (52 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by ohic and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 237 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 420 miles of road, located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 243,330; valuation of real and personal estate, $151,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, $25,570,000, and live stock, $18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value. THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERLY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than 1,500 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and other roads centering at this point. From the See-board to the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.,
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President,
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance will be issued to subscribers at par; payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. July 14, 25 per cent. Aug. 1, 25 per cent. Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872. Each due installment to be paid with interest at the time of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be positively closed at 3 P. M., Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,260 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,000 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $2,500,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, (among which may be mentioned the Chicago, Clock Island and Pacific Railway, the Chicago and Michigan Southern, Chicago and Northwestern, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c., &c.,) and the net profit on this work alone will be over $400,000. The Company is now offered work to the amount of more than $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, is immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payment for their work railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The THIRTY ACRES of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which they have extensive machine and other shops are situated, is now worth nearly $300,000, and prominent real estate dealers say it will be worth in six years, at least $1,000,000—an amount equal to the whole capital stock.

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed office, its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,157 feet of bridges, 18 turning-tables and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 540 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed improvements, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of Capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 10 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 5, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 17th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and taking action on a proposed plan for the consolidation of this Company, and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN No. 4 Stone-st.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 45 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway; and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in his favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,500,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, 92 1-2 and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

THE INDIANA
AND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.
SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152 Miles, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width; no rivals; East and West railway built as projected through it. It crosses, in Parke and Vermilion Counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business.

Thirty miles through Douglass County, Illinois, just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division Montezuma to Decatur, eighty-five miles, to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, sixty-seven miles, partly graded, and to be finished in 1873.

$1,500,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD, AND $500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE W. B. GUION, SIDNEY SHELDON, JAY COOKE & CO., CHAUNCEY BOOTH & CO., J. SELLIGMAN, VISSARD, FOOTE & CO., AND PAUL S. FORBES, OF NEW-YORK; BENJ. E. BATES, OF BOSTON; HENRY LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, AND G. M. PULLMAN, OF CHICAGO.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 2,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 1,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from counties, towns and individuals of $700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line, will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Interest, 7 per cent., payable January and July 1, in New-York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of $7 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 1% per cent. a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 92 50 and accrued interest, by the Financial agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
CHICAGO CITY 7s.
COOK COUNTY 7s.
CHICAGO PARK 7s.
Full particulars on application.
For sale by
GREENEBAUM BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 216 BROADWAY.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the LEAVENWORTH, ATCHISON AND NORTH-WES

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC. BALTIC. ADRIATIC.
REPUBLIC. CELTIC. GERMANIC. ATLANTIC.
BRITANNIC.
4,000 tons burden. 4,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC.....Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC.....Sept. 21, 6½ A. M.
ATLANTIC.....Sept. 28, 2½ P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unsurpassed, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold; steerage, $30, currency, whose wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. R. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
Russia...Wed'day, Sept. 11		Abyssinia...Saturday, Sept. 21	
Cuba...Wed'day, Sept. 18		Batavia...Sat'day, Sept. 28	
Scotia...Wed'day, Sept. 25		Alpsia...Sat'day, Oct. 5	
Java...Wed'day, Oct. 2		Parthia...Sat'day, Oct. 12	
China...Wed'day, Oct. 9		Calabria...Sat'day, Oct. 19	

AND every following WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $5 gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through Bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway. Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, 1872.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Italy, by the most expeditious, comfortable, and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sept. 14	Caledonia	Sept. 11
India	Sept. 21	Olympia	Sept. 18
Scotia	Sept. 28	Persia	Sept. 25
Australia	Oct. 5	Iowa	Oct. 2
Columbia	Oct. 12	Alexandria	Oct. —
Europa	Oct. 19	Brittania	Oct. 16

First class, $80 gold; second cabin, $60 gold; Steerage rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $30; by Saturday's steamers, $35 and $37½; excursion tickets, $65 and $70 gold. Children under 12 and infants half these rates. Can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ZEMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Sept. 21, 4 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, Sept. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Sept. 28, 7 P. M.
and each subsequent SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	$80	To London	$35
To Paris	$90	To Paris	$40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here as indicated rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Dividends issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. HALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS.....Sumont.....Saturday, Sept. 7
WASHINGTON.....Roussan.....Saturday, Sept. 21
ST. LAURENT.....Lemaire.....Saturday, Oct. 5
FRANCE.....Dare.....Saturday, Oct. 19
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
Saloon cabin.....$100 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, TRUMAN.....Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
RHEIN, LAWTON.....Wednesday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
NEVADA, MCMICHAEL.....Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 10 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'day, Oct. 9, at 9½ A. M.
Cabin passage.....$70 and $80, according accommodation. Steerage, $30, currency. Excursion tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $55, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WEMBRAY.....Sept. 11, at 12 M.
CELTIC, Capt. CROSBY.....Sept. 18, at 8 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MCGOWAN.....Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. TW. FREEMAN.Oct. 2, at 8 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE...Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSTER.....Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, gold.....$80 and $100
Steerage passage, (Office No. 19 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 42 South-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, THURSDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 40 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 14, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GABRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

E. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & At. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent Ga. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.
Pier No. 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
MERIDA, Philips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman, (Tampa, Sept. 13
CITY OF MAYLNA, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 18
MERIDA, Philips, (Havana only,) Wed., Oct. 9.
For freight or passage apply to
P. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 63 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., positively.
Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
J. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO SEAMEN.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who have left behind them a seaman, should never leave Paris without him. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from all difficulty and annoyance, and doubtless in saving money, exclusive of the convenience of language, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to be fully appreciated by those who have been on the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 5 Place de l'Opera, Paris, Grand Hotel Entrance.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Dutch-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

The Great Southern Freight AND PASSENGER LINE,
For Charleston, S.C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH & SOUTH-WEST,
TRI-WEEKLY LINE.
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY, and SATURDAY,
SAILING
FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, AT 3 P. M., THE STEAMSHIPS
CHARLESTON, Capt. James Berry, On TUESDAY, Sept. 10.
GEORGIA, Capt. Holmes, On THURSDAY, Sept. 12.
CHAMPION, Capt. E. Lockwood, On SATURDAY, Sept. 14.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through Passage Tickets and Bills of Lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the Northern Railroad to Florence, Gastaw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and wharf steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this Line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
HENRY B. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
or W. P. CLYDE, No. 119 Wall-st.
For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to throughout freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway, cor. Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, excepting those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Sept. 10.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. , touching at Acapulco, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of each mail steamer connects with the Company's steamers touching at San Benito, Tuxtla, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of day of sailing.
An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Sept. 26, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 3d of every month.
CORDILLERA, Capt. SHOOTS.....Sept. 3
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEB.....Oct. 3
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TURKEPAUGH....Nov. 3
These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Sept. 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau) Sept. 19.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 26.
For freight or passage apply to
J. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE
FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:45 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.
The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Haller's celebrated brass band and string band. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 159 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 22d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 241 Broadway; and No. 10 Central-st., Boston, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, the ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted), at 5 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the pier, at Dodd's Express, No. 241 Broadway, No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—JAMES C. VISHARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vesey-st. Pier 52, foot of Barclay-st., and Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., touching at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Catskill, West Point, Cornwall and Newburgh, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 6th	6:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 7th	10:30 A. M.	Saturday, 7th	3:00 P. M.
Monday, 9th	7:00 A. M.	Monday, 9th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 9th	7:30 A. M.	Monday, 9th	11:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th	8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 10th	12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 11th	9:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 11th	1:30 P. M.

STEAMER HELEN.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 6th	8:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th	3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 7th	12:00 M.	Monday, 9th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 9th	12:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 10th	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th	1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th	8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 11th	2:00 P. M.	Thursday, 12th	9:00 A. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Norwalk Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steamboat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 3:45, and 300-st. at 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

CITTERBY' EVENING LINE STEAMBOATS for Tarrytown, Sleepy Hollow, SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 18 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 4 P. M., making sure connections with all points north, East and West. Tickets, sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Stmr. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tiffany, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Grand View, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tiffany, S. Sing, Hunter; ALEXIS, at 4, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & Tarrytown Ferry connects with R. R. trains.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, leaving Rt. Cuhen's West 10 St. Pier, Vandewater, Peekskill; Hilton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vesey-st., Pier No. 3, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The fast and elegant steamer NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 300-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:30 o'clock A. M.

FOR SOUTHOLD, LANDING AT COSSENS Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier 18 N. North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS West on Housatonic and Western Railroad.—Pier 8, E. R., steamer new Catherine-slip at 3:30 p.m. and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:30 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1837.]
E. G. OD WYER & CO., 455 Chatham-st.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS.
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
AT VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

1,000 WALNUT BEDSTEADS AND chamber-sets of various styles. Great inducements offered to purchaser to select from the large stock at the Steam Manufactory, 500 Hudson-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 541½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 356 West 125th-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL EMPLOYERS
Wanting good reliable Protestant and Catholic help in any capacity, for City or country, suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 13 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., large and airy rooms, can be found servants suited for gentlemen's families returning to the City, and others; cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, nurses, Protestant and Catholic.

ATPELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 4TH-AV., near 35th-st., (formerly with Bedell.)—Desirable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, grooms, &c.

ALL FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH all different kinds of Protestant and Catholic capable servants, and all respectable girls furnished with good situations by applying at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 128 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman; a situation as child's nurse; can take a child from its birth; first-class reference can be given as to ability and character. Call at No. 227 East 16th-st., near Livingston-place.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTable woman, either in private family, boarding-house, hotel or restaurant; has seven years' references from last place; lady can be seen; also from private families; all kinds of cooking, baking, &c. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman; is a first-class woman and cook; bread, tart, jellies, creams, soups of all kinds, flakes, &c.; has lived in first-class families; references unexceptional. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent soups, dessert and pastry cook, and has the very best of City references. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

COOK.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN, who is a thorough good cook and has the best of City references, wishes an engagement; will, if required, keep in the window and laundry. Apply for C. B., No. 109 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AS COMPETENT COOK; THOROUGHLY understands her business; is a good baker; three years and six months of the best City reference from her last place for honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 252 West 38th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A VERY respectable American woman; is very neat and competent; understands making butter, &c.; prefers a private family living on the Hudson. Inquire at No. 4 Union-square.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; also bonne and larding; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS GOOD plain cook, washer, ironer, or to do general housework; good reference. Call at No. 128 West 52d-st., between 5th and 7th-ave.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTestant woman; a situation as cook and laundress or cause washing; one year's City reference. Call at No. 201 8th-av.

COOK.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS FIRST-class cook; understands soups, jellies, and cooking in every branch; best City references. Call at No. 141 West 27th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; is competent and of reference; would go in the country. Call for two days, at No. 442 20-av., corner 36th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook; has the best of City references. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days. No. 346 West 35th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as plain cook; best of City reference. Apply at No. 674 Washington-st., second floor.

COOK.—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD FAMily cook and bread-baker. Can be seen at No. 405 8th-av., French office.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; good references. Apply at No. 320 4th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook and baker; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 150 6th-av., between 17th and 18th-sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, or chamber-maid and dressmaker; chamber-maid and waitress' or nurse and seamstress' situation, by a neat, tidy and highly-respectable young English Protestant woman; not long in the country; well educated, and competent to fill either situation; good testimonials. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best of City and country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION BY A young American girl, seventeen years of age, as chamber-maid and do light washing, or take care of children; has filled each capacity; reference given. Address No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A MIDDLE-AGED woman desires a place to take care of children in a small family; good plain cook; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 629 6th-av., in the fancy-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waiting-maid; has been with a lady of rank; would mind grown children. Call for two days at No. 250 10th-av., between 42d and 43d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable Swedish woman wants a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 320 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young German woman; can repair, and is also good hand-sewer; good reference. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl in a small private family; she will make herself generally useful; has good reference. Call at No. 127 West 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young German woman; is a good chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to a boarding-house. Apply at office, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to do sewing, or take care of children; best City reference. Apply at No. 365 West 31st-st.

CHAMBER-WORK, &c.—A YOUNG girl wishes a situation to do chamber-work and fine washing; understands fluting; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 24 East 22d-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at
S. & E. T. ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ON HAND:
COOKS, LAUNDRESSES,
NURSES, WAITRESSES,
HOUSE-WORKERS, CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.
Also small girls and girls lately landed.
References Investigated.
EMPLOYERS
CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH
FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS
OF ALL NATIONALITIES AT
NO. 437 6TH-AV.,
Between 26th and 27th sts.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED Servants, male and female, for every capacity, at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 542 6th-av. Supplied at the shortest notice.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 315 Bowery; entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-KEEPER, &c.—AN AMERICAN Protestant woman wishes to obtain a situation in in a small private family as working house-keeper; would go in the country; best of City references. Can be seen at N. 365 8th-av., near 34th-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, a situation to do general housework in a family of two or three persons; can give the best of references. Call at No. 201 8th-av.

HOUSE-WORK AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable American Protestant girl, a situation to do house-work and sewing in a private family. Apply at 407 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 427 Norfolk-st., of M. Hitz.

LADY'S MAID.—SITUATION WANTED by a most respectable German girl; can cut and fit; is a beautiful hair-dresser and a very tasty milliner; understands all kinds of lace-work, crochet and embroideries; has the best testimonials from very high families. Can be seen at No. 321 6th-av., near 20th-st., German Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has five years' reference from last place; lady to be seen. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY TWO PROTESTant girls, one as first-class laundress the other as chamber-maid and waitress, want situations in one family; fully competent; good reference. Call at office No. 722 9th-av., near 45th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress solicits washing to do at home, or would go out by the day; linen done in superior style. Apply at No. 109 West 30th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits gentlemen's washing to do at home; linens done in superior style. Call at No. 153 West 25th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS SOLICITS washing to do at her residence; families and gentlemen's linens done in the neatest manner; excellent references. Apply at No. 307 7th-st. Ring top bell.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A SCOTCH (Protestant) woman, very respectable and thoroughly laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine washing; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

MAID.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT MAID, a situation; understands her duties perfectly, having been for several years in Paris. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German woman as nurse and plain sewer, or chamber-maid and fine washer, or lady's maid; good hair-dresser; excellent recommendations; City or country. Call at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse for an infant or growing children; can do plain family sewing and give the best of City reference from former employers. Apply for M. M., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A RESpectable Protestant young woman to take care of children and assist in chamber-work. Call or address for two days, No. 440 3d-av., between 30th and 31st sts., top floor.

NURSE.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG French girl as nurse; fully competent to take the charge of young or grown children; or would take light waiting; has filled each capacity; best references. Call or address 621 6th-av., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG (German) Protestant girl, a situation as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children; and can do plain sewing; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESpectable girl wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; references given. Apply at No. 159 East 32d-st.; can be seen two days.

NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant English nurse; either an infant or grown children; is competent. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—SITUAtion by an English girl of refinement as seamstress and nurse; (children out of arms;) most competent and trustworthy; City only; best reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS wishes to go out by the day; first-class City references. Call for two days at No. 653 West 45th-st., near 11th-ave.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS wishes an engagement for either a private family or boarding-house; is capable of taking the place of a man; was head waitress during the past season in a large Summer house. Apply for S. O., No. 109 West 34th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMpetent young waitress; understands taking care of silver and preparing desserts, salads, &c.; is also a very good parlor-maid; is very careful. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION BY A young woman, as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; is a thoroughly understanding her business; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 325 West 37th-st., front room.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—A competent girl as waitress and chamber-maid; City reference; excellent City reference. Call at No. 14 West 44th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, &c.; perfectly; has the very best of references. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes a few families' washing and ironing, at her own residence; is a good washer and ironer, and will do clothing carefully. Call at No. 346 East 22d-st., in the grocery-store.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN, SITUAtion for his coachman; in City or country; trustworthy, sober young man; a first-class man in every respect; he thoroughly understands City driving; perfectly understands care horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; is willing and obliging. Address DEVINGSTON, Box No. 136 Times Office, two days.

COACHMAN, &c., COOK, &c.—SITUAtion by a Protestant couple; the husband of twenty-nine years, with good City recommendation; is a careful driver and good groom; can milk, do plain gardening, &c.; wife is good plain cook and laundress; has no children, industrious persons. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, (married,) of respectable appearance, long experience, and four years' good character from last employer, (who is in town,) wishes a situation; excellent groom; understands his business in all its branches. Address B. C., Times Up-town Office, No. 641½ West 23d-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—A RESpectable Protestant man and wife, (no incumbrance;) man as coachman and gardener; will take entire charge of a place; wife as excellent cook, baker or and ironer; best reference. Call or address R. A., care of Mr. Kiernan, No. 338 9th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A respectable man wants a situation in a private family as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; would go a short distance in the country; is married; has no family; good reference from last employer. Call or address J. T., No. 844 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by an experienced young man who fully understands his business; is well acquainted with cities; has the best references. Address E. D. M., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A PERMAnent situation as coachman and groom in a private family; six years' reference from present employer; thoroughly understands the business; is Protestant. Address C. H., Box No. 213 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; only those who want such a one need apply. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 128 West 22d-st.

COACHMAN.—A COMPETENT, FIRST-class man with unexceptionable references as to capability, desires a situation as coachman. Call, or address J. S., No. 2 West 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHman wishes a situation; understands his duties perfectly; City reference. Call at or address No. 38 West 19th-st.

FARMER.—WANTED, A FARMER'S SITUAtion by an Englishman, married; will be disengaged about the middle of October; references. Address JOHN C. PEPPER, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

GARDENER—COOK.—SITUATIONS FOR (Protestant and wife) on a gentleman's place; the man is a first-class gardener; is very willing; man sober; good temper; the wife as first-class cook; the woman speaks French and German. Apply at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN (Scotch,) who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the most satisf

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

THE STEAM-SHIP AMERICA.

Something About the Cipher Dispatch Announcing Her Loss—Strong Doubts of its Authenticity.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, on account of advices received from parties whom it has reason to believe reliable, entertains serious doubts regarding the authenticity of the telegram received from its agent at Yokohama, Japan, reporting the loss of the steamer America, together with the cargo and treasure, and is disposed to regard the whole affair as a *canard*, conceived and executed by unscrupulous parties for the purpose of "bearing" stock. Of course the destruction of a steamer which is valued at more than $1,000,000 must seriously affect the value of the stock of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and that the report of its burning did depress it is evident in the sudden fall of more that four per cent. So soon as the Company received the telegram, which it had reason to suppose was from its agent, it immediately telegraphed in every direction whence it was supposed information could be obtained, but it has been unable to obtain confirmatory dispatches and the conviction is rapidly becoming fixed in the minds of the directors that the telegram was a hoax. No confirmatory information has been received by the Company or its agents, or at the office of the Lloyds, nor have the shippers of freight received advices from any of their agents; nor have any telegrams been received by friends of passengers on board, who would naturally spare no time nor effort to inform their relatives and friends at home of their safety in such a disaster as that reported had occurred to the steamer. The Company, therefore, has been inclined to doubt the authenticity of the telegram, and but for the fact that the dispatch was received in the cipher supposed to be known only to itself and agents, the affair would have been still further discredited.

Recently a letter has been received by the Company which casts still further discredit upon the information contained in the telegram, and affords a partial explanation of the cipher business. Portions of this letter have been given for publication, although the writer does not desire his name to be made public. He says:

DEAR SIR: I telegraphed you this morning that I believed the reported burning of the America to be a *canard*. It looks like it to me; and all that I have yet seen in the newspapers could easily have been sent. More than that, some five years ago, when a colonelship in Chicago, I learned of a projected raid on Pacific Mail stock, which strikingly resembles this one. I learned of the job by telegrams passing through my hands between parties in New-York and San Francisco. The fellow who put up that job has been in San Francisco for three or four years past, I think, and, from what I have heard of him from time to time, has been more or less out of a job, and would naturally turn his mind to such an undertaking. He was familiar with the names of the officers, the business, and, I think, knew the cipher of the Pacific Mail Company at that time, and, being a telegrapher, if he could have found any bears in Wall-street to go in with him, could have put up this whole thing and carried it out. The reports from San Francisco would, of course, be based on telegrams from Hong Kong, via Asia and Europe, and he could easily have sent telegrams from Hong Kong to San Francisco to parties who would be interested, signed by the names of their correspondents in China.

Now this is all pure conjecture on my part—every word of it may be absurd—and yet everything I have yet seen could be easily done. This letter, too, may be in San Francisco or elsewhere, never dreaming of such a thing, and he may be in China doing the work. * * * If you have any doubt about the report and desire it, I will come over to New-York and see if I can help you get at the bottom of it. * * * *

Yours truly,

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE.

Panic Among the Denizens of Chrystie-Street—Destruction of an Extensive Cabinet Manufactory—Loss $70,000.

At 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out among some shavings in the boiler-room situated in the basement of the four-story brick building Nos. 191 and 193 Chrystie-street, which was occupied by Cole, Comstock & Co., dealers in fancy woods, veneers, &c., and H. Herrman, manufacturer of cabinet-ware and furniture. The employes in the place endeavored to extinguish the fire, but without avail, and an alarm was promptly sent out from the Fire Department stables, which are situated but a few doors from the building in which the fire had originated. A section of the Fire Department soon arrived, but the fire, fed by the combustible materials with which the building was filled, had gained such rapid headway that their efforts to stay its progress were of no avail. A second and third alarm were then sounded, which brought to the scene large reinforcements of steamers and firemen. Chief-Engineer Perley and Engineers Erlacher, Shay, Gicquel, Nash, Orr, Decker, Wallace, Furlong, Hanson and others were also on the ground directing the efforts of the firemen in subduing the flames. President Hitchman, of the Fire Department, and Commissioners Galway, Blair, and Hennessey, were also present during the raging of the fire.

Despite the best exertions of the Fire Department, the flames spread with great rapidity from floor to floor, and were soon bursting out of the roof, greatly endangering the surrounding property. Immediately in the rear of the burning building is the extensive coffin manufactory of Smith, Winston & Co., and on the north side the furniture factory of H. Herrman, while on the south side is a six-story tenement-house. The proximity of the fire caused a panic among the tenants which crowd the neighboring tenement-houses, and they busily engaged in removing their household effects with needless haste.

After the fire had been burning about twenty minutes, the roof gave way and fell in, and this was quickly followed by the blowing out of the rear wall, caused by the explosion of some barrels of varnish. Fortunately, no person was injured. The falling of the wall in the rear gave the firemen a better opportunity of approaching the flames, and at 4½ o'clock the beams of the floors gave way and fell in with a loud crash, causing a momentary panic among those in front of the building. By 5 o'clock the fire was subdued, and soon after was wholly extinguished, before it had extended beyond the building in which it had originated.

The building is completely gutted, and the loss is estimated at $25,000. The loss falls on George Koch, the owner, and is but partially covered by insurance.

The first floor of the building was occupied by Cole, Comstock & Co., wood dealers, whose stock was entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at $12,000; insured for $8,000.

The basement and the second and third floors were occupied by H. Herrman, manufacturer of cabinet furniture, &c. His loss is estimated at between $25,000 and $30,000, and is but partially insured. Mr. Herrman also occupies the adjoining building, No. 195, and sustains a slight loss in this building by water. The tenement-house, No. 189 Chrystie-street, was damaged to the extent of $500 by fire and water. The tenants sustain slight losses by water. Several of the rear buildings were slightly damaged by water.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon, with several assistants, was present during the fire and will proceed to thoroughly investigate its origin.

Funeral of Andrew Carrigan—The Ceremonies at the Church.

The funeral of Andrew Carrigan, whose death on the 5th inst. has been already recorded, took place yesterday morning from his late residence, No. 48 Fifth-avenue. An immense cortège followed the remains to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth-street, where services were held with all the impressive ceremony peculiar to the Catholic Church. The pall-bearers were Cyrus Curtis, Eugene Kelly, Alexander T. Stewart, James B. Nicholson, Jas. Carrigan, William O'Brien, James Stuart, Hugh Kelly, James O'Neil, W. G. Hunt, Mr. Powers, William F. Havemeyer, Dr. Scott, and Mr. Weed. Within the sanctuary, in front of which the coffin was placed, was an imposing array of prelates and clergy, including Archbishop McCloskey, of New-York; Archbishop Connolly, of Halifax; Bishop McNierny, of Albany; Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, S. C.; Rev. Father Starrs, Vicar-General; Father Hudon, President of the College; Father Daly, S. J.; and Father Donnelly, pastor of St. Michael's. High mass was performed by Father Perron, confessor of the deceased, assisted by Father Merrick, pastor of the Church, and Father Pardee. At the close Archbishop McCloskey addressed a few touching words to the congregation in eulogy of their departed friend. Words of mere human praise, he said, were the natural tributes of the heart, and religion could not forbid or seek to repress them, but only to moderate and give them a proper direction. There were few names better known throughout this Metropolis than that of Andrew Carrigan. It was a name which in life was held in honor, and would be held, if possible, still more in honor after death. He was numbered among the most respected as well as the most successful of the many distinguished merchants of this great City. Among them he held an honorable position, and while amid the rush and strife of active life he toiled for the goods of this world, and succeeded in amassing as ample measure, he did not forget to toil for the goods of a better world. He was dead, but he still survived in the memory of a well-spent life.

The remains were interred in the family vault in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Mr. Carrigan was sixty-eight years old at the time of his death.

The Westfield Disaster—How the Consequences are Evaded by the Company.

In the case of Margaret Madden against the Company owning the steamer Westfield at the time of her disaster, and in which a verdict for $5,000 was awarded plaintiff, a motion was made before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to resettle the evidence on appeal. Counsel for Mrs. Madden, in opposing the motion, stated to the Court that if, through any technicality, this verdict should be set aside, that in this case, as in all arising out of the same disaster yet untried, there would remain no remedy. During the last session of the Legislature, he said, an act was passed enabling the Company to sell out and reorganize under a new name, of which act they had availed themselves, thereby cutting off all untried claims against the old Company.

COUNTERFEITERS BAFFLED.

Extensive Plot to Circulate Spurious Currency Notes—Capture of the Plates and other Material—Remarkable Letter to a Counterfeiter.

Col. Whitley, Chief of the United States Secret Service Corps, received a letter from one of his Western Detectives, last week, announcing that an unusually large counterfeiting plot had been discovered at St. Louis; but that, owing to the adroit manner in which it had been conducted, it was very difficult to catch the offenders in the actual commission of crime. Mention was made that the counterfeit plates, together with a large amount of unfinished stamps, printed from them, had been sent North to be completed before being placed on the market. Yesterday Col. Whitley's officers discovered the counterfeiting material at the office of Westcott's Express Company in Brooklyn. It was packed in a large box, addressed to B. Still, but the latter had failed to call for it through fear of arrest. The contents consisted of two plates, on one of which was engraved the obverse side of the fifty cent fractional currency notes, and on the other the red seal imprintec on the face of the stamps. In addition to these there was about $20,000 worth of counterfeit notes found in the box. The following very strange letter was also taken from beneath the plates:

Tell C. to do his part of the work. We'll try and get everything ready by the time Col. H. C. Whitney [Whitley] gets pitched overboard. As soon as G. and B. gets elected we can make our Jack; Whitney and all of the old flies will be discharged. I think Sam. Felkner or old Bill Woods will get Col Whitney's place, and if either of them gets it we will be all O. K., right side up. Be very careful till I see you. If we don't get a new crew att.r the election I think it will be healthy for us to go to Canada. I seen Old Clock the other day. He is hearty, but afraid to let me have that press, as you will have to get one made. Old Slate is dead. He has not been well since Col. W. gave Pet and Freed such a turbruff deal. Freed thinks he will be all right when G. takes the chair for four years, and Mc. is frightened half to death. I don't think he has any account while old Whitney is in office. I don't think I'll be over till after the Fair. J. A. STILL.

The plates and notes are pronounced by the detectives to be the best of the kind ever issued. They will be sent to the Treasury Department today.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Supervisors—The Tax Levy for 1872 Confirmed.

The Board of Supervisors met at 1½ yesterday, the President, Mayor Hall, in the chair. All the members were present.

After transacting some routine business, the Tax Levy for 1872 was presented and confirmed. It estimates the amount to be raised by taxation for the year at $20,437,623 61. The rate is fixed at 2.90 on the aggregate valuation of the real and personal estate of the County, which is set down at $1,106,074,837.

A communication was received from the Controller embodying the following statement of appropriations and payments made on the same:

	Appropriations.	Payments.
Repairs to County offices	$30,000	$4,522 43
Printing	20,000	410 65
Salaries	20,000	807 16
Legal Adviser to Board	2,000	2,000 00
Stationery, &c.	25,000	1,397 80
Support of prisoners in County Jail	20,000	387 50
Armories and drill-rooms	35,000	43,157 50

The paper was ordered on file.

An application was made by the Trustees of the College of the City of New-York for an appropriation of $150,000 to pay salaries to teachers, &c., for 1872. It was laid over.

The Board then filed communication from Controller Green, stating that the lease of Tammany Hall to the City had been canceled.

City Finances.

Chamberlain Palmer's weekly statement, issued yesterday, gives the following exhibit of the condition of the City Treasury: Balance on hand, Aug. 31, $6,705,413 60; receipts last week, $1,260,622 98; payments, $779,065 41; balance on hand Sept. 7, $6,190,973 68.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, President Cochrane in the chair.

A petition was received from Mr. Augustin Daly against the resolution previously passed by the Board, and providing for the removal of the ornamental lamp on Twenty-fourth-street and Broadway, advertising the Fifth-avenue Theatre. It was ordered on file.

The Dion-Deery Row.

Cyrille Dion, the noted billiard player, appeared as complainant in the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, against another billiard celebrity, John Deery, whom he charged, in conjunction with Mr. John Black, a well-known agent, with having assaulted him in his billiard saloon, No. 243 Broadway, on Wednesday evening last. Dion said that Deery, accompanied by Mr. Black and Mr. George G. Phelan, came into his saloon and insulted him. Deery struck him over the shoulders with a heavy cane and Black struck him on the eye with his fist. On the other hand, Mr. Deery and his friends claim that Dion insulted him and offered to fight him. When the parties appeared before Judge Hogan, Dion stated he did not desire to prosecute Deery and Black if they would promise to avoid entering his saloon or in any manner interfering with him or his business. This promise was made and the parties left Court.

The New Steamer of the Cromwell Line.

The new iron steam-ship New-Orleans, of the Cromwell line, although not yet completed, was thrown open to inspection, yesterday, at Pier No. 9 North River. Her trial trip will be made probably on Saturday. She is 249 feet in length, her breadth of beam is 33 feet, depth of mold 24 feet, and tonnage 1,440. She was built at Wilmington, Del., and is a sea-boat ship. As a feature in her construction is a bulkhead of iron as heavy as outside iron-platings, which insures the ship from being disabled, as it prevents the water from reaching the engines in the fire-room. It opens by doors which can be closed and made water-tight. It also constitutes an extra protection in case of fire, as it runs between decks and effectually prevents the flames from spreading. The davits are admirably arranged after a new patent, so that they are kept on deck. Her cost is estimated at $265,000, and she has accommodations for forty first-class, and fifty second-class passengers. Her carrying capacity is 15,000 barrels, and she has room for 3,500 bales of cotton. She will be commanded by Capt. Gager.

The Jersey City Bank Robbers—Bail Fixed at $30,000.

The case of the Jersey City bank robbers was revived yesterday in an attempt to bail Frank Donnan, Chas. J. Proctor and Joseph Foley, who were arrested on the morning of June 6 while engaged in breaking the vault of the First National Bank, of Jersey City. Counsel for the prisoners claimed that as there had been no burglary, but only a use of burglarious tools, bail should not be fixed higher than $3,000 for each prisoner, and moved that they be allowed to enter such bail. Attorney-General Gilchrist said that the nearly successful burglary had only been detected by accident, and had the plans been carried out the bank must have lost nearly $1,000,000, and many private individuals would have suffered severely. The men were thoroughly dangerous, and they should not be released on less than $30,000 bail. Judge Dalrymple fixed the bail for each prisoner at $30,000, which they were unable to furnish, and were therefore remanded.

A Policeman Assaulted—Neglect of Police Surgeons.

At a late hour on Sunday night Patrolman Peter Fox, of the Fourteenth Precinct, while conveying a drunken loafer to the Mulberry-street Station-house, was set upon by a gang of ruffians and severely beaten, and the prisoner was rescued. He made his way to the Station-house in Mulberry-street, near Spring, with the blood streaming down his face and neck. Dr. McDonnell, the Police Surgeon of the district, was telegraphed for, but failed to put in an appearance. Several other Police surgeons were telegraphed, but their services could not be obtained. After waiting from 11¼ P. M. until after 3 A. M., the officer had his wounds dressed by Dr. Hernandez, an ambulance surgeon who had been summoned from Bellevue Hospital. There are fifteen Police Surgeons in the employ of the Department, whose aggregate salaries amount to over $30,000 per annum, and the way in which some of these surgeons habitually neglect their duties is a crying evil.

The Spanish Fever-Ship Numancia—Her Prospective Departure.

The Spanish frigate Numancia is now coaling at her anchorage, near the South-west Spit. She will take on board the large quantity of 1,200 tons of Cumberland coal, and will, it is expected, proceed to sea immediately. The exposed position of her anchorage makes it extremely difficult to coal the ship even in calm weather, and should a gale come up the unwelcome visitor may be detained in our harbor for another day. There are still a few cases of yellow fever on board, and the Health Officer has given orders that the empty coal barges are to be detained at Quarantine and carefully fumigated.

BASE-BALL AND CRICKET.

The Eckford-Mutual Match Stopped by Rain.

The Mutuals and Eckfords begun the fifth of their series of championship games on the Union Grounds yesterday afternoon, the attendance numbering about 600 persons. The Eckfords secured the lead in the first inning, but relinquished it in the third, the score being then 8 to 2 in favor of the Mutuals. Five runs were scored by the latter in the fourth, which also gave 3 to the Eckfords, leaving the Mutuals still ahead by 8 to 5, when a heavy rainstorm stopped all further play, and the game was decided null and void, as required by the rules in all cases where less than five innings are completed. In this game the Mutuals presented C. Mills in place of Bechtel, the change proving advantageous so far as batting was concerned.

The Hostons and Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The game between the Athletics and Bostons was stopped by rain on the conclusion of the eighth inning. The score being then 4 to 4 in favor of the Bostons.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	
Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4
Athletic	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	4

Mr. W. Lennon acted as umpire.

Another account says that the game was stopped on the seventh inning, with the score at 5 for each. Twelve thousand persons were present.

Notes.

On the Union Grounds, this afternoon, the Mutuals encounter the new Haymaker nine, which includes four of the original Haymakers and five of the Putnams. At Baltimore, today, the Bostons play the Baltimores. On Thursday next, 12th inst., the Mutuals will endeavor to repeat their victory over the Bostons, the two nines again encountering each other on the Union Grounds.

The funeral of Albert Thake, of the Atlantic Club, who met his death by drowning, will take place today. His brother players, among whom he was greatly respected, will doubtless accord a due meed of respect to his memory.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 9.—A game of base-ball was played here today between the Clippers, of Ilion, amateur champions, and the Pastimes, of this city. Score—Ilion, 22; Pastimes, 14.

The Selection of Cricket-Players to Meet the English Eleven.

The members of the St. George Cricket Club held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to select twenty-two players to meet the English Gentlemen eleven. The following twenty-one players were decided on: Gibbs, Cox, Bowman, Orr, Moeran, Jones, Torrance, Fortune, Bance, Sleigh, Sparks, Lemon, Cashman, Kesler, Eyre, George Wright, Harry Wright, Brewster, Stubberfield, Hatfield and Talbot. But one now remains to be chosen.

The Secretary of the St. George Club has also received a communication from Mr. Fitzgerald, of the English eleven, stating that they would leave Canada so as to arrive in New-York on the 17th, in time to keep their engagement with the St. George Club for the 18th and 19th.

Movements of the English Eleven.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 9.—The match between the English eleven and the Canadians (the players being divided, six of the English playing with five Canadians, and *vice versa*,) was continued on Saturday. W. G. Grace was put out for 27, leg before wicket, he thus making but 27 runs in the two innings, as in the first he retired for nothing. The visitors have been most hospitably entertained in Toronto and express themselves much pleased by their visit. Today they play in London, Ontario.

Personal.

Judge Johnston, of Kansas; Count de Najac, of France; Gen. Hagner, of the United States Army; Col. Cooke, of Bermuda; Ex-Mayor George Inuis, of Poughkeepsie; Congressman W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Geo. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and Hon. H. T. Caswell, of Troy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. B. Gerrish, Jr., United States Consul at Nantes, France; Gen. S. D. Ohlmant, of New-Jersey; Hon. George Greene, of Iowa, and Capt. Alex. Hay, of Pennsylvania, are at the Astor House. Judge H. H. De Leon, of Mississippi, and Col. J. M. Harvey, of Baltimore, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Ex-Gov. A. E. Pennoyer, of Wisconsin; Col. Mills, of Kentucky, and C. H. Shepard, of Pennsylvania, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Senator P. W. Hitchcock and Ex-Mayor J. H. Milliard, of Omaha; Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hendee, of Vermont; Pay-master L. G. Boggs, of the United States Navy; Hon. J. C. Cox, of Washington, and Gen. J. B. Murdock, of Columbus, Miss., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge Francis Fellows, of Connecticut; Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, of the United States Army; Judge De Renne, of Savannah, and Dr. Schliesden, of Germany, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. McMillen, of Louisiana, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Dr. G. H. Marshall, of the steamer Egypt, is at the Hoffman House. Dr. J. T. Evans has returned from Europe, and is stopping at the Grand Hotel.

The Ohio Railroad Disaster—Some Further Particulars.

The Mansfield, Ohio, correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives a few details respecting the culpable action of railroad officials, by which the collision near Independence, Ohio, on Thursday night last was caused. He says:—Independence is the point at which the northern express and south-bound mail train, on the Lake Erie branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad pass each other. The south-bound mail had the track and was closely followed by the excursion-train from the Fair at Mansfield. The excursion-train was loaded to its utmost capacity. Conductor Patrick, in charge of the north-bound express, drew off on side track for the south-bound mail to pass. The latter passed accordingly, and then, it is said, Conductor Patrick received a dispatch from E. M. Livingston, train dispatcher at Newark, informing him that the track was clear to Belleville, four miles on the way toward Mansfield, and that he should pull out, and run to Belleville. Himself and the engineer debated the question as to whether they should obey the direction contained in this dispatch. They knew the excursion train from the Fair was coming, and could not be far away, but they finally, as it proved unfortunately, concluded to obey.

Scarcely had the express gone a quarter of a mile on the curve that considered the track than the excursion-train came in view. All efforts to stop the trains were useless, and they collided with fearful force. Both locomotives and several passenger-cars of each train were wrecked. The first two of the excursion-train and two express-cars were telescoped, and for a time there was a scene of horror seldom witnessed. It was just about dark, and shrieks, and groans, and agonizing cries and exclamations of fright and utter alarm were heard on every side. Conductor Patrick and Conductor Dougherty, of the excursion-train, jumped and saved themselves, with slight injuries. Both engineers and one fireman did the same. The other fireman was buried in the wreck, and severely but not fatally hurt.

The list of killed and wounded, last night, was, so far as it went, substantially correct. Three of the wounded have since died. Others are reported in a dying condition, and, it is believed, about forty-five were injured. Most of these were seriously hurt, losing legs or arms, or being fearfully crushed and bruised. All those killed, and many of the wounded were standing on the platforms of the cars. Beach Harris, station agent at Louisville, had gone out on the platform, and was in the act of jumping off when he was caught, crushed in a shocking manner, and instantly killed. No ladies were killed and none mortally wounded. Most of those hurt were young men. A gentleman who was present says it is difficult to see how any of these in the telescoped cars escaped, as every seat in them was broken.

Mr. Kershner, residing near Independence, had both legs broken and his skull fractured, and probably died today. Mrs. Eliza Francis, residing at Bellaire, and going to visit relatives in Nevada, Wyandot County, was severely injured about the head, and is now in this city. William Shaper had a leg broken, and his wife had her body badly bruised. Nearly all the wounded have been removed from the immediate scene of the disaster.

The Investigation into the Department of Buildings.

The meeting of the Senate Investigation Committee on the Department of Buildings will take place in this City at the close of the judicial investigations now in progress at Albany. A large number of charges have been filed with the clerk, Charles H. Kitchell, of No. 115 Broadway; but it is not considered advisable to name the persons complained of against at present or the nature of the charges preferred, as the Committee will doubtless not be able to commence the investigation before the latter part of the present month or the beginning of next. As soon as Senators Tremain, Weissman, and Benedict are released from the consideration of the cases against the corrupt Judges, they will at once proceed to inquire into the charges now in the hands of the clerk, as well as those which may be subsequently handed in.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Controller Green, yesterday, paid the Department of Public Parks $30,000.

The Steuben Schutzencorps held its fifth annual prize shooting at the Lion Brewery Park yesterday.

The yacht race for the Challenge Cup, between the Gracie and Vision, is postponed until the 20th inst.

Caroline Stack was committed in default of bail yesterday by Commissioner Stilwell for passing counterfeit fifty cent stamps.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather is fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery Park today, from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

Robert Fye, aged fifty-three, who resides in Brooklyn, E. D., while intoxicated fell from the hay-loft in the rear of No. 189 Baxter-street, and sustained severe injuries.

H. Schwarzschild, late a member of Troop D, Third Cavalry, N. G. S. N. Y., was buried at Green-Wood yesterday with military honors—the entire troop in attendance.

Thomas Armstrong, aged thirty-five, who has been living with a woman known as "Kitty," at No. 194 Wooster-street, died suddenly yesterday, while in her room.

Edward Boyle, aged thirty-eight, of No. 1,065 Third-avenue, while intoxicated, fell out of the fourth-story window of his residence yesterday, and sustained dangerous injuries.

Margaret Wilson, of No. 72 Thompson-street, was held to answer at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for the larceny of a watch from John Simpson, of No. 230 West Fortieth-street.

Chas. Brush, a German, forty years of age, who, with his wife and children, resided at No. 47 Clinton-street, while temporarily insane, committed suicide, yesterday, by hanging himself in the cellar of his residence.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Fowler, John Coll, of No. 445 Washington-street, was committed for attempting to stab Officer Maher, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, with a knife.

The dead body of Chas. Graham, who lived in apartments in the rear of No. 120 Mott-street, was found yesterday lying in the yard of his residence. It is supposed that he had fallen out of the third-story window.

The emigrant passengers of the sailing ship Charles H. Marshall, who allege that they had been persecuted by the officers of the ship after the death of the Captain, have been paid each from $10 to $20 by the owners of the line.

Edward Cosely, a seaman, belonging to the American vessel E. W. Stetson, was held in default of $5,000 bail by United States Commissioner Osborn, yesterday, for assaulting the first mate on a voyage from London to New-York.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Fowler, James Morris, James Hackett and Thomas Kain were held for trial for having assaulted Officer O'Halloran, of the Twentieth Precinct, while in the discharge of his duty.

John Flynn, of No. 390 Madison-street, a driver in the employ of the Belt Railroad, fell over the dashboard of his car several days ago, and being run over was fatally injured. Death ensued yesterday and Coroner Keenan will hold an inquest.

James Dillan, aged seventy, a native of Ireland, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, from injuries received by being crushed between an ice-boat and a car of the Belt Railroad, at the junction of Avenue B and Twenty-second-street.

The St. Elizabeth Hospital, situated at No. 225 West Twenty-first-street, and which has lately been finished, opened yesterday for the reception of patients, but up to last night no patients had been admitted, though many applications were received.

Messrs. Koch Bros., of the Central Park Garden, yesterday opened to the public a magnificently-appointed restaurant at No. 265 Broadway. The establishment is provided with viands of the finest quality, and will take a firm hold of public patronage.

While Christopher Uncanhorn, of No. 887 First-avenue, was going home on Sunday night, he was attacked and robbed of his watch by Peter McLaughlin, a notorious Nineteenth Ward criminal. McLaughlin was yesterday, in the Yorkville Police Court, committed for trial.

Edward Tea, of No. 411 Seventh-avenue, was brought up at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for having attempted to use a pistol and dirk-knife while being arrested by Officer Crowley, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. He was held to answer in $500 by Justice Fowler.

Jacob Stiliger, the fireman who was so terribly burned by the explosion of a tank at the North River Oil Works, foot of Sixty-fifth-street, North River, during a fire there on Friday, died yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital. He was a member of Hogans Company No. 33. Coroner Keenan was notified.

In the case of Charles Moore, convicted of swindling emigrants, and on whose behalf a motion was made a few days since to have him liberated on bail, Judge Leonard has rendered a decision holding that, a similar motion having been made before Judge Barrett and denied, the present motion was *res adjudicata*, and is therefore denied.

As Mary Kennedy, of No. 430 Second-avenue, was passing through Thirty-ninth-street, on Saturday night, she was met by Francis Featherston, and another man who has not been arrested. Featherston attempted to assault her, and ran off with the girl's hat and shawl. He was committed for trial yesterday by Justice Fowler, at Jefferson Market Police Court.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Bedford, Edward Butler and Benedict Clarke, who were charged with robbing Charles H. Rogers of a diamond pin, were discharged, the complainant not appearing against them. William Dalton, charged with robbery, was acquitted, and Charles Grant was convicted of grand larceny, but sentence was postponed.

The first issue of the Bloomfield (N. J.) *Gazette*, a good-looking and lively sheet, has just reached us. The *Gazette* is Republican in politics, and will be issued fortnightly. Messrs. Lyon and Davis are its editors. Its columns are well filled, the printing is excellent, and the paper a good one. It will doubtless receive due encouragement in the pretty Metropolitan suburb to the advancement of whose interests it is devoted.

The Italian Associazione Donnaruma tendered, last night, a reception to Signor Mario. The rooms of the organization, at No. 73 Third-avenue, were brilliantly lighted and finely decorated, and a superb collation was part of their appurtenances. The distinguished guest passed the evening, which was occupied with speeches, songs and instrumental performances, in the company of his hosts. Previous to his departure, he was elected, by acclamation, a member of the Association.

BROOKLYN.

Prospect Park was visited last week by 170,385 persons.

Flatbush-avenue is to be extended to high-water mark, Flatlands.

There are over 2,500 men employed at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and the number is still increasing.

The Brooklyn tower of the East River bridge has reached the height of 118 feet. The centre of the roadway will be twenty-eight feet higher.

Bridget Carey, an intemperate woman, aged thirty years, attempted suicide, Sunday, by taking laudanum, at her residence, No. 137 Gold-street.

John Uater, of No. 665 Flushing-avenue, and Philip Anthony, of Dean and Pearsall streets, were arrested, yesterday morning, for selling liquor without a license.

The Court of Sessions Grand Jury, yesterday, presented a report to Judge Moore complaining of the defective ventilation of the rooms set apart for Grand Jurors.

Judge Neilson, of the City Court, yesterday granted Virginia Sypher an absolute divorce from her husband, J. L. Sypher—the plaintiff to have the custody of the child.

Ann Cleary, of No. 60 Columbia-street, during a quarrel with her husband on Sunday, attempted to shoot him with a horse-pistol. The weapon snapped, and Ann was arrested.

There are now lying at the Brooklyn Navy-yard the Guerriere sloop-of-war, 22 guns; Florida, 23 guns; Minnesota, 45 guns; Tennessee, screw-sloop, 23 guns; Guard, 4 guns.

The Board of Assessors yesterday appointed a committee to take charge of the Hamilton-avenue assessment for grading and paving purposes. A new assessment district is to be mapped off.

The argument in the application for an injunction to restrain the Williamsburg and Flatbush Railroad Company from laying tracks in Lee-avenue, was argued yesterday in the Supreme Court. Decision reserved.

In consequence of the relaxation of the order of the Board of Police concerning the enforcement of the Sunday Liquor law, the whisky-shops on Sunday were all open, and the usual number of disgraceful rows took place.

Yesterday morning, Peter Carrigan, a baker, aged fifteen years, residing at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Fifth-avenue, was run over by a Green-Wood car and, it is supposed, fatally injured. He was taken to the Long Island City Hospital. Charles Murray, the driver of the car, was arrested.

The divorce suit of Delia Carpenter against Robert H. Carpenter came before Justice Pratt, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, on a motion to compel the defendant for refusing to obey the order of the Court requiring him to pay the plaintiff $5 a week alimony and $100 counsel fee. Decision reserved.

George Lorenz, aged nine years, who, with his brother, had been stealing a ride to their home, No. 236 Montrose-avenue, in the act of getting off the cars, fell under the wheels of a car coming in the opposite direction, and was instantly killed. George Jones, the conductor, and George Taggert, the driver, have been arrested.

LONG ISLAND.

Last evening, a barn, belonging to James Bradley, of Bliss-ville, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed.

The first train of cars of the new Long Island and Boston route passed over the line yesterday, starting at 2 o'clock from East New-York.

Two barns on the farm of William Bliss, near Bliss-ville, occupied by J. Klein, were struck by lightning, yesterday, and burned, with their contents. Loss about $3,000.

The corner-stone of St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church, Pearsalls, will be laid Saturday next, at 2½ P. M. Revs. C. H. Sing, Harl F. Pease, and G. L. Taylor will participate in the services.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors, in conjunction with the Supervisors of Suffolk County, will meet at Jamaica, on Thursday next, for the purpose of an interchange of views in relation to the shell fisheries of the island.

STATEN ISLAND.

Schooner James B. Johnson, of Port Republic, N. J., Rose, from Port Johnson, for Richmond, Va., with coal, while at anchor off Quarantine, Staten Island, was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon, badly damaging her foremast and fore-topmast. She will return to Jersey City for a new mast. Fortunately there was nobody hurt.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The collections made at the close of the dedicatory services at the Harlsdale Methodist Episcopal Church amounted to $6,400, which not only liquidated the indebtedness of the society for their new edifice, but left a balance of $900 for the purchase of a bell.

Petitions have been presented the Trustees of Mount Vernon and West Mount Vernon for the opening of sundry new streets and avenues, one of which is to cross the New-Haven Railroad by a bridge on lands of George K. Carroll and Mr. Carrody, so as to connect Ninth-avenue, Mount Vernon, with Tenth-avenue of West Mount Vernon, formerly known as Central Mount Vernon.

The large transparency of the West Farms Grant and Wilson Club, erected in front of Gray's Hall, was destroyed on Friday night, Sept. 6, by Mr. John Cornell, a delegate to the Democratic Assembly District Convention recently held at Fordham. He first tried to destroy the transparency by kicking his foot through it, and then cut it through the middle with his pocket-knife. The Club have determined to allow the mutilated banner to remain during the campaign.

NEW-JERSEY.

The employes at Tower's foundry, at Elizabethport, are still on a strike, holding out for $2 50 a day.

John Foster was prostrated by the heat, yesterday, and taken to his house on Lock-street, Newark.

Rev. J. L. Sweres, (colored,) while preaching a funeral sermon at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Newark, on Sunday, was overcome by the heat.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning an unknown woman was sun-struck on Market-street, Newark. She lies in a precarious condition at St. Michael's Hospital.

Sunday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, James Wheeler, Esq., late Director of the Essex County Board of Freeholders, died at his residence, No. 673 Broad-street, Newark.

The body of the man found in the receiving reservoir at Belleville, on Sunday, has not been identified. The body is apparently that of a German about thirty-five years of age, and five feet six inches in height.

The Newark Conference Seminary buildings, at Hackettstown, has already cost $70,000, and it is proposed to expend $60,000 more in its completion. Of this sum the Trustees already have about $60,000, and the work will be immediately resumed.

Frank Thomas, an Italian, residing on Grand-street, Hoboken, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. His wound was dressed, and yesterday it was believed that he would recover. Domestic trouble caused the act.

An unknown man, who was drunk and refused to pay his fare on the Newark and New-York Railroad, was ejected at West Bergen on Saturday night, and out of revenge turned the switch so that, it not been discovered, he must have thrown the next train from the track. He succeeded in escaping.

On Sunday night Michael Keile, residing at Beacon and Central avenues, Jersey City, was arrested for threatening to kill his wife and child. He had been previously arrested on a charge of insanity. On Sunday the violent symptoms of insanity returned, and, securing a knife, he threatened the lives of the members of his family.

J. Beeker, first officer on the Bremen Steam-ship line, while riding, yesterday, near Union Hill, was thrown from his carriage and seriously injured. He was taken up in an insensible condition and removed to St. Mary's Hospital. He has not returned to consciousness, last evening, and it was feared that his injuries, which were principally about the head, might prove fatal.

A Correction.

An article was published in the TIMES of Dec. 29, 1871, in reference to one Joseph Archibald Joyce, styling him a swindler. As we find that many of the allegations contained therein were untrue, we now state the fact in justice to Mr. Joyce.

Contagious Diseases.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

	Week ending Aug. 31.	Week ending Sept. 7.
Typhus fever	6	15
Typhoid fever	15	9
Scarlet fever	9	12
Measles	12	5
Diphtheria	2	1
Small-pox	2	1
Increase—Typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 11; small-pox, 1.		
Decrease—Typhus fever, 1; measles, 5.		

[Advertisement.]

NO DENT IN IT.

A merchant who had worn a white hat during the Summer found it much soiled and concluded to buy a new hat.